



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C. 20535

PROF DOUGLAS M CHARLES
BEAVER, PA 15009

September 27, 2006

Subject: MATTACHINE SOCIETY

FOIPA No. 1049243- 000

Dear Prof. Charles:

The enclosed documents were reviewed under the Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA), Title 5, United States Code, Section 552/552a. Deletions have been made to protect information which is exempt from disclosure, with the appropriate exemptions noted on the page next to the excision. In addition, a deleted page information sheet was inserted in the file to indicate where pages were withheld entirely. The exemptions used to withhold information are marked below and explained on the enclosed Form OPCA-16a:

Section 552

- ☐ (b)(1)
- ☒ (b)(2)
- ☐ (b)(3) _____
- _____
- _____
- ☐ (b)(4)
- ☐ (b)(5)
- ☒ (b)(6)

- ☐ (b)(7)(A)
- ☐ (b)(7)(B)
- ☒ (b)(7)(C)
- ☒ (b)(7)(D)
- ☐ (b)(7)(E)
- ☐ (b)(7)(F)
- ☐ (b)(8)
- ☐ (b)(9)

Section 552a

- ☐ (d)(5)
- ☐ (j)(2)
- ☐ (k)(1)
- ☐ (k)(2)
- ☐ (k)(3)
- ☐ (k)(4)
- ☐ (k)(5)
- ☐ (k)(6)
- ☐ (k)(7)

1,401 page(s) were reviewed and 1,273 page(s) are being released.

☐ Document(s) were located which originated with, or contained information concerning other Government agency(ies) [OGA]. This information has been:

- ☐ referred to the OGA for review and direct response to you.
- ☐ referred to the OGA for consultation. The FBI will correspond with you regarding this information when the consultation is finished.

☒ You have the right to appeal any denials in this release. Appeals should be directed in writing to the Co-Director, Office of Information and Privacy, U.S. Department of Justice, 1425 New York Ave., NW, Suite 11050, Washington, D.C. 20530-0001 within sixty days from the date of this letter. The envelope and the letter should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Appeal" or "Information Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA number assigned to your request so that it may be easily identified.

☐ The enclosed material is from the main investigative file(s) in which the subject(s) of your request was the focus of the investigation. Our search located additional references, in files relating to other individuals, or matters, which may or may not be about your subject(s). Our experience has shown, when ident, references usually contain information similar to the information processed in the main file(s). Because of our significant backlog, we have given priority to processing only the main investigative file(s). If you want the references, you must submit a separate request for them in writing, and they will be reviewed at a later date, as time and resources permit.

☒ See additional information which follows.

Sincerely yours,



David M. Hardy
Section Chief
Record/Information
Dissemination Section
Records Management Division

Enclosure(s)

As a means of releasing the documents to you in a more timely and efficient manner, we have enclosed the requested material in advance of your payment. Pursuant to Title 28, Code of Federal Regulations, Sections 16.11 and 16.49, there is a fee of ten cents per page for duplication. No fees are assessed for the first 100 pages. At this time, we are requesting payment in the amount \$117.40 for this release. Your check or money order should be made payable to the Federal Bureau of Investigation and should include FOIPA number 1049243

EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

- (b)(1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified to such Executive order;
- (b)(2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;
- (b)(3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute (A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;
- (b)(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;
- (b)(5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;
- (b)(6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (b)(7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information (A) could be reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) could be reasonably expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;
- (b)(8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or
- (b)(9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a

- (d)(5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;
- (j)(2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals;
- (k)(1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;
- (k)(2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit or privilege under Federal programs, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;
- (k)(4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;
- (k)(5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service the release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;
- (k)(7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

Serial Description ~ COVER SHEET 12/30/1953

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 43

Page 100 ~ Duplicate same as page 98

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Page 106 ~ b2, b6, b7C, b7D

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Serial Description ~ COVER SHEET 07/14/1953

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 16

Page 2 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 3 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 4 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 5 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 20 ~ b6, b7C
Page 33 ~ b6, b7C
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Page 60 ~ b6, b7C
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Page 62 ~ b6, b7C
Page 79 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 80 ~ Referral/Direct
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Page 94 ~ b7D

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Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 6
Page 33 ~ b2, b6, b7C, b7D
Page 45 ~ b2, b6, b7C, b7D
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Page 184 ~ b2, b6, b7C, b7D
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Serial Description ~ COVER SHEET 01/29/1962

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 15

Page 10 ~ b6, b7C
Page 11 ~ b6, b7C
Page 12 ~ b6, b7C
Page 13 ~ Duplicate same as page 10
Page 14 ~ Duplicate same as page 11
Page 15 ~ b6, b7C
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Page 19 ~ b6, b7C
Page 24 ~ Duplicate same as page 21
Page 25 ~ Duplicate same as page 22
Page 26 ~ Duplicate same as page 10
Page 27 ~ Duplicate same as page 11
Page 36 ~ b2, b6, b7C, b7D

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
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Serial Description ~ COVER SHEET 06/06/1953

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 1
Page 10 ~ b6, b7C

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
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Serial Description ~ COVER SHEET 08/02/1963

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 47

Page 11 ~ b6, b7C
Page 12 ~ b6, b7C
Page 70 ~ b6, b7C
Page 71 ~ b6, b7C
Page 72 ~ b6, b7C
Page 73 ~ b6, b7C
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Page 76 ~ b6, b7C
Page 77 ~ b6, b7C
Page 78 ~ b6, b7C
Page 79 ~ b6, b7C
Page 80 ~ b6, b7C
Page 81 ~ Duplicate same as page 76
Page 82 ~ Duplicate same as page 77
Page 83 ~ Duplicate same as page 78
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Page 91 ~ b6, b7C
Page 92 ~ b6, b7C
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Page 139 ~ b6, b7C
Page 219 ~ Duplicate same as page 210
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Page 221 ~ Duplicate same as page 212
Page 222 ~ Duplicate same as page 213
Page 223 ~ Duplicate same as page 213
Page 224 ~ Duplicate same as page 215
Page 225 ~ Duplicate same as page 216
Page 226 ~ Duplicate same as page 217
Page 227 ~ Duplicate same as page 218
Page 325 ~ Duplicate same as page 319
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Page 328 ~ Duplicate same as page 322
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Page 330 ~ Duplicate same as page 324
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
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Serial Description ~ COVER SHEET 01/29/1962

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 15

Page 10 ~ b6, b7C
Page 11 ~ b6, b7C
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Page 13 ~ Duplicate same as page 10
Page 14 ~ Duplicate same as page 11
Page 15 ~ b6, b7C
Page 16 ~ b6, b7C
Page 17 ~ b6, b7C
Page 18 ~ b6, b7C
Page 19 ~ b6, b7C
Page 24 ~ Duplicate same as page 21
Page 25 ~ Duplicate same as page 22
Page 26 ~ Duplicate same as page 10
Page 27 ~ Duplicate same as page 11
Page 36 ~ b2, b6, b7C, b7D

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Mattachine FOUNDATION
INC.

(Title)

(File No.)

Date
Filed

Disposition

DOE TO ITS BULKINESS, THE ENVELOPE INCLUDING THE 1955 IS BEING TREATED
AS A BULKY EXHIBIT AND IS MAINTAINED IN THE BULKY EXHIBIT ROOM,
SEE 1B1, 1B2, and 1B4.

56. Mattachine Newsletter, Jan. 1957 (1-14-57) JL
57. Mattachine newsletter, May 1957 rec. mail by SA Arnton (5/3/57) ch
58. Mattachine Newsletter, Feb. 1957. rec. mail by SA Arnton (5/13/57) R
59. Mattachine Newsletter, April 1957, rec. mail by SA Arnton (5/12/57) R
60. June 1957. ~~rec. mail by SA Arnton (5/27/57) R~~
61. Mattachine Review August 1957 (8-5-57) JL
62. Mattachine newsletter Sept. '57 (9-6-57) JL
63. October 1957-58 Mattachine Newsletter (10-16-57) p
64. Mattachine Newsletter Nov. 1957 10-157
65. Mattachine Review for Dec. 1957. (12/2/57) R
66. Notes - Mattachine events for February 1958 (2-4-58) m
67. Post card announcement of Brunch for 2/2/58 (2-10-58) ch
68. Mattachine newsletter, March - 1958 (5-7-58) ch
69. Mattachine newsletter, July - 1958 (7-11-58) ch

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JAN 14 1957

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2/27/84 BY SP/ehp/

File No. *100-45888-1a56*
Date Received *12/30/56*
From *By mail*
(Name of Contributor)

b6
b7C

By.
(Name of Special Agent)

To Be Returned Yes ()
No ()

Description:

Mattachine News Letter
January 1957

Index as marked
for

a

File No. *100-45888* *1a57*
Date Received *4/26/57*
From *By mail*
(Name of Contributor)

b6
b7C

By

[Redacted box]

(Name of Special Agent)

To Be Returned

Yes ()
No ()

Description:

Mattachine (New letter)
May 1957

100-45888 1a57

esent issue.

We would appreciate your letters. Address them to: Newsletter, Box 1925, Main Post Office, Los Angeles 53, California.

PROGRAM

APRIL

THUR 25 8:00pm DISCUSSION NIGHT--Speaker: Dr. Arthur E. Briggs, Dean of Law and Ethical Leader, who would like to tell us about some research he has been doing on Walt Whitman. Our new meeting place is the clubroom in the lobby of the Berwyn Apartments, 1237 South Alvarado (near Pico), Los Angeles.

SUN 28 11:00am APRIL BRUNCH, 416 South Grandview, Apartment 105. \$1.00 a person.

MAY

MON 6 6:30 pm DINNER MEETING. Speaker: Dr. T. E. Bessent. Many of you will remember Dr. Bessent from the second forum of The Searchers.

WED 8 8:00pm BUSINESS MEETING, 2302 West 11 St.
WED 15 8:00pm WORK SESSION, at the Hayloft, 826 Fedora Street.

THUR 23 8:00pm DISCUSSION GROUP. Topic: What Constitutes Indecency.

SUN 26 11:00am BRUNCH. 3180 Wyndwood Lane, Los Angeles 23, \$1.00 per person.

* * * *

NOTE: Discussion groups meet on Thursday nights, at the Clubroom of the Berwyn Apartments, 1237 South Alvarado (near Pico), Los Angeles. Dr. Briggs, whose warmth of feeling and dry humor captivated everyone at the first two panel discussions of The Searchers, will be a speaker at the April 25th meeting. Let's try to have a good crowd for him.

MAY

NEWSLETTER

of the Los Angeles Area Council of
The MATTACHINE SOCIETY, INC.

Box 1925, Main Post Office
Los Angeles 53, California

In the next three weeks we feel honored to be able to present to you two professional men as speakers, a lawyer, Dr. Arthur E. Briggs, and a psychiatrist, Dr. T. E. Bessent. Both appeared and spoke on panels sponsored by The Searchers. Both are well-worth hearing again.

Dr. Briggs will speak Thursday evening, April 25, at the clubroom in the lobby of the Berwyn Apts., 1237 South Alvarado (near Pico) at 8:00pm.

Dr. Bessent will speak at the dinner meeting at Rand's Round-Up, 7580 Sunset Blvd, Hollywood. Dinner begins around 6:30. \$2.10 includes "all you can eat" and tip.

Attention Newsletter Editor: I have just heard the stimulating news that a censorship board has been organized to approve future editions of the Newsletter. Stimulating, I say, because it evidences greater interest in an increasingly fine publication for this area. Yet, it is necessary, I feel, to observe the dangers inherent in any censorship action. Judge not as you yourself would see, but as the eyes of others would see. This places a grave responsibility on the censors.

I understand that much talk about the size of the Newsletter was a chief factor in organizing this board. Many would have the publication as merely a chronicle of events, rather than a bulletin of collected news interest. I can only remind you that the renewed interest so many have indicated in the Los Angeles Area Council has come from this attractive, interesting pamphlet. Beyond a doubt, it is chief among the reasons for this Area building back to its former high plateau. You will want this Mattachine clarion to continue attracting new persons to your ranks. It can do this best if it's both fun to read and fun to see. L.A.

* * * *

Considerable time was devoted at the last business meeting to a "Whither Goest Thou?" discussion of the Los Angeles Area Council's Newsletter. Its purposes and its effects, its cost and its size, its content and its use of the "American language" all came in for their share of comment.

It was suggested that probably half of the newsletter was a needless expense in terms of paper and extra postage--and wasn't of enough Society interest to warrant its inclusion in the first place. Others criticized it for attempting to compete with the Review. Their suggestion, a very good one, was to send an amount equal to the extra postage we sometimes use to the Review each month instead of wasting it on the Newsletter.

The Review itself might possibly add: Why not

contribute directly to the Society's magazine instead of trying to produce another. Our answer would be that in the beginning we had hoped to become "Talent scouts" as it were for the Review from the Los Angeles Area. A reprint of something we might find in this area could hardly (considering our tiny circulation) be deemed detrimental to Review prestige. We also felt that a writer whose style was liked could then be given an assignment by the Review. As an alternative this area could, of course, send endless quantities of articles and drawings direct to the Review with little probability of their ever being published due to the exigencies of editorial policy.

Language also came in for its share of criticism. The most innocuous phrases, it seems, can be misconstrued. A common two-word phrase, for example, used in the program page of the last two newsletters is an "eastern expression", certain members say, and conveys obscene associations to westerners not familiar with it. Phraseology and choice of words is always more or less of a problem in the publicity of an organization such as this. Early newsletters of the Society printed much that now leaves us aghast. In keeping with the more mature deportment of the Society today, we agreed that production of the newsletter as the voice of the Los Angeles Area should not be in the hands of one editor. Accordingly a committee was formed to select and edit copy.

These criticisms all came from Society members who contribute monthly dues to the support of the Newsletter.

But most of the Newsletter's readers contribute to it during the year, and as an organ of publicity the Newsletter should be designed to appear attractive and interesting to its readers. There what YOU would like to see in it becomes of primary importance to the Society. May we have your opinions? Shall we have a Newsletter like the April issue, but reduced sufficiently in size to mail for 3 cents or shall we have only a program of events with brief comments on past and future meetings, speakers, etc., like the

afterward being invited for coffee, then molested, the situation causing the youth great mental anguish. She pleaded for the police to locate the culprit, whose name she gave. He gave these as instances where the police must step in to protect society. He stated that while the police are not under the delusion that vice can be completely stamped out in any community, and never has been stamped out, nevertheless, it is imperative that some control be sought and exercised for the protection of the public. Sgt. Rock modified his statements by saying that his opinions were entirely those of a department attempting to enforce laws laid down by the public, and if such laws were harsh and unjust according to the psychological standpoint, then it is up to the public to change them.

The next speaker was Mr. Lyn Pedersen of One, Inc. Mr. Pedersen agreed with Sgt. Rock that homosexuals may be a menace to society, but that they are a menace because of existing laws. The laws are at fault because they are not actually enforceable. The majority of homosexuals suffer from the misdeeds of a few, which is true of any minority group. He stated that if the laws were enforceable, some fifty percent of the population would be cooling their heels in pokeys all over the country, as fully that number could be arrested as felons under the present laws. He said further that if society would see to it that entrapment and shakedowns were stopped, and if homosexuals were allowed places where they could freely congregate without fear of harassment from minions of the law, then homosexuals would cease to be a menace to society which they are now under present laws. It is the concepts which constitute the menace and not the homosexuals themselves. Homosexuals are a menace particularly to the frustrated heterosexuals who are bothered by their own subterranean feelings, he stated further.

The next speaker, Dr. Robbins, began his talk by setting forth the problems of the psychiatrist in handling homosexual cases. He came under his observation, he stated that a problem is partly one of

how realistic the patient may be, whether he can protect himself from the clutches of the law or whether he is so maladjusted that he is constantly running afoul of the law. The homosexual patient must be treated to fit into the structure of the society in which he lives. The problem is boundless as every person is at least latently homosexual, having gone through a period of homosexuality sometime in his development, the effects of which lie deeply buried somewhere in his subconscious. The aim is to find out whether the homosexual really wants to be a heterosexual, and if such a readjustment is possible. If the person is fairly stable, but is a definite homosexual, the aim is to adjust him successfully to his homosexuality in such a way that he can live in a community as a respectable citizen, both in his own concept and that of his fellows.

Dr. Deobler was introduced and began his talk with the statement that homosexuals are ill people. Homosexuality is a matter of dealing with hidden fears--of consummation of the heterosexual act; the homosexual act is a defense against fears of castration and mutilation which in certain cases might be overcome but only if the homosexual so desires. (At this point Mattachinean ears began to prick up). Homosexuality comes under the category of perversion. It has no criminal meaning but is nothing more than a protection against deep-seated fears. Some homosexuals are of the paranoid type; these are dangerous. Another dangerous type is the psychopathic type. Most homosexuals are not psychopathic. They are neurotic. Most opinions people hold toward homosexuals come from the psychopathic minority of the group. The homosexual is emotionally ill and homosexuality is an expression of deep-seated emotional instability. He is seldom a personality who is dangerous to society, but is more dangerous to himself. He should not be punished as a criminal but aided in making a satisfactory adjustment. The laws should be changed.

The Mattachine representative in his talk agreed that homosexuals are not a social menace. It was his belief that the police and public in general do not believe that homosexuals are a menace to society else there would be countless purges of them by the law enforcement officers. To this opinion, with which the present reporter agrees, one might add that if that were to happen, it would be less expensive for the country to put all the so-called normal people in jail and let the homosexuals run loose, since there would not be enough prisons to house all the homosexuals, and the price of steel would go sky-high through building bars to hold them.

In the rebuttal which followed the principal speeches, Dr. Robbins suggested that since throughout the ages, Mother Nature seems to have had plans to prevent the world from being over-populated through wars, disease and other means, it could be that the startling increase in homosexuality throughout the world might mean that nature is subtly using this method of preventing an impending problem regarding population.

Paul Coates, dynamic columnist for the Mirror News and TV commentator, denounced local censorship actions on a recent show. A fiery leader in civil rights issues, Coates devoted an entire TV show to pro and con discussions of moral censorship resultant to the Beverly Hills statue ban of recent notoriety. In speaking against censorious actions of local civic groups, Coates indicated that the public should be allowed to judge for itself what is lewd or dissolute and what is acceptable. He pointed out that such titans of art as Shakespeare, Walt Whitman, De Maupassant, Michelangelo, etc. had been subject to indecent brands in the past, yet now are considered among the world's greatest achievements. Accolades to columnist Coates for his mature outlook on this currently controversial question. D. O.

THE SEARCHERS

Several members of the Los Angeles Area Council attended the stimulating and provocative panel meeting of 'The Searchers', held in the auditorium at Plummer Park, Monday evening, April 15. The subject for the evening was a controversial one--"Are Homosexuals a Menace to Society?" There were six men on the panel; two psychiatrists, two representatives from One magazine, the head of the vice department of the Hollywood police force, and our own representative. The friendly Dr. R. H. Lord presided as moderator.

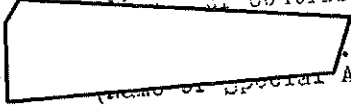
The first speaker was Sgt. Gene Rock of the Hollywood police department, vice division. He created a mild sensation by beginning his talk with the suggestion that the title of the evening's discussion should not be "Are Homosexuals a Menace to Society?" but should read rather, "Homosexuals--A Menace to Society." (Hearts were warmed later on when Dr. Deobler, another speaker suggested that the title should be "Homosexuals are Socially Menaced.") Sgt. Rock stated flatly that it was his opinion and that of the Hollywood police department that homosexuals are definitely a menace to society. He backed up his statement with citations of the problems that the vice department has in controlling activities of homosexuals in the Hollywood area and in Los Angeles as a whole--the wild parties which disrupt neighborhoods, the cruising situation in the theaters, public rest rooms, around the Y.M.C.A. and other places where homosexuals "ply their trade". He mentioned the situation of two years ago in Boise, Idaho, where some one hundred and fifty men of the community, some of them prominent in state affairs were involved with a great number of youths who were prostituting themselves for money. He also read a letter received from a mother of the twenty year old youth who was vacationing in Hollywood and had gotten himself picked up by a homosexual in a theater,

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Feb. 1957

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the object or purchase of the agreement must be of recognized value.

Equity and its relation to common law was made clear. It picks up where no provision or cognizance of the case being tried has been included within the framework of common law. Equity courts aim at justice with such maxims as; "Equity considers that done which ought to be done"; "He who seeks equity must do equity." Originally the judges had to consult, very largely, their abstract ideas of justice in rendering decisions, but in time a great body of precedents and a number of guiding general principles came to be recognized. Courts of equity grant injunctions, clear up defective titles to real estates, appoint receivers, etc.

We appreciate Mr. Herb Selwyn's presence at our dinner meeting of Feb. 4th, especially since he had to leave immediately after his talk, as he was scheduled to appear with a panel the same evening. Bob B.

* * *

(conclusion of article about "The Searchers")
other groups would be if they were subjected to the same ostracism and universal condemnation. From this line of reasoning, it would appear that conflict, in the case of the homophile, does not stem from the deep, hidden subconscious, but quite the contrary, from the external "slings and arrows" which attack the upper mind and seep down into the lower.
Bob B.

THE MARCH NEWSLETTER (owing to reasons outlined below is)

Hastily yours,

The Los Angeles Area of
THE MATTACHINE SOCIETY, INC.
P.O. Box 1925, Main Post Office
Los Angeles 53, California

ANNOUNCEMENTS

February's program of events has been altered to allow attendance at a very worth while round table discussion on Wed. Feb 27 at 8:00pm. This panel, to meet at "The Clarion Club" 6525 Sunset Blvd. (3 bldg W. of Vine), is presented by "The Searchers", a cooperative educational activity, dedicated to the search of knowledge and understanding of science, philosophy, psychology, literature and the arts." The topic "Are Homosexuals Neurotic?" is an attempt to probe further the ideas and opinions brought out in a similar meeting held Feb. 4 by "The Searchers." Next Wednesday's panel will include representatives from both One, Inc. and Mattachine.

Size of the Newsletter was cut and publication moved ahead so we could announce the panel discussion, which ranks with ONE'S Institute as an event of first importance. Monday night's Newsletter work night is therefore canceled. The Interest-Hobby meeting has been changed to March 27 instead of February 27.

At the March discussion group, several mothers have volunteered to express their reactions to "knowing about" their children.

A protestant clergyman interested in our problems will address us at the March 4 dinner at Rand's Round-Up. His subject: "Toward a Christian Understanding of Ourselves."

Among other things we have omitted this month's Newsletter contest. It'll be back next month.

PROGRAM FOR FEB. & MAR.

February

Sun 24 11:00am FEBRUARY BRUNCH--\$1.00 per person.
1133 1/2 So. New Hampshire.

NO NEWSLETTER WORK NIGHT THIS MONTH

NO INTEREST-HOBBY GROUP THIS MONTH
(it's been moved to next month)
in its place we recommend

Wed 27 8:00pm The Searchers present a panel discussion on the subject: Are Homosexuals Neurotic? At The Clarion Club formerly Hollywood Athletic Club, 6525 Sunset Blvd. (3 blocks west of Vine). For info call HO 5-7888 (daytime only). Guest admission \$1.

March

Mon 4 6:30pm DINNER. A protestant clergyman interested in the subject will talk on the topic "Toward a Christian Understanding of Ourselves." Rand's Round-Up, 7580 Sunset Blvd., Hollywood. \$2.10 includes tip. Just say Mattachine group when you enter and pay, cashier will direct you.

Wed 13 8:00pm BUSINESS MEETING, 2302 W. 11th St.

Wed 20 8:00pm DISCUSSION GROUP, 215 No. Ave 53 just off Figueroa, Highland Park. Several mothers have promised to discuss their feelings.

Sun 24 11:00am MARCH BRUNCH, 2057 No. Argyle Ave. Los Angeles

Wed 27 8:00pm INTEREST-HOBBY; chiefly photography but we've also been promised some piano rolls on the player-grand. 826 Fedora St., Los Angeles.

OUR HATS ARE OFF to MR. WALTER ALVAREZ, Times columnist, for his warm and encouraging column devoted to transvestites and homosexuals. He clearly shows that the average person of this nature is not a hindrance to society, but one who is forced by unjust and outmoded laws to live a life of misery.

WE ARE PLEASED to note the recent statements of Police Chief PARKER declaring his support of President Eisenhower's new Civil Rights Legislation. Previous reports listed Parker as saying before a Fresno meeting of the California Peace Officers Assn. that the new bill would "put the Police out of business." In his later statement, the L.A. Chief plead confusion with the several other civil rights bills now being discussed.

SELWYN SPEAKS AGAIN AT OUR MONTHLY DINNER

In his second of a series of talks on "Preventive Law" Attorney Herb Selwyn discussed conditional sales contracts, and their fine print which should be carefully read. He again stressed the deplorable and not uncommon habit of being "penny wise and dollar foolish" in failing to consult an attorney when entering into a business or deal with only the layman's knowledge of legal procedure.

Sales contracts are as old as recorded history and Mr. Selwyn spoke of the early mercantile agreements found in the Tigres Euphrates area inscribed in clay tablets with the Babylonian and Sumerian languages.

Under the California civil code, certain considerations are taken into account when a contract is being drawn. The person or persons involved must be of sound mind and of full maturity as prescribed by the law, and a contract must be adhered to once it is made. Also, legal basis for a contract is required--

La Ronde to somewhat dubious acclaim. The film version of several years ago is well remembered for similar reaction. This is a bare story of lust involving open prostitution. Reviews here praise the production, but say little on behalf of the famed play.

* * *

WE NOTE with pleasure reports of a new TV series to be written by award-winning PADDY CHAYEFSEY of Marty fame and based on case histories culled from the files of the American Psychological Assn. No starting date has yet been set.

* * *

MUCH HAS BEEN SAID by every critic in America, as well as in European capitals, on SAMUEL BECKETT'S strange play, *Waiting for Godot*. Some say it means nothing, others everything. After reading this play, we have only one conclusion to make. It can mean everything or nothing depending upon the person who sees it or who reads it. The story involves two bums on a lonely country crossing presumably somewhere in France. They spend infinite amounts of time waiting for someone named Godot. Strangely enough, not even they know who or what Godot is. During this time, they engage in conversations from philosophy to fancy, involving many of the world's great controversies, as well as much of the difficulty in life. We feel that they are telling us that Godot is what we wish him to be. To the homosexual, it may be freedom, for sometimes it certainly seems that freedom will never come--and Godot never does, though he always appears to be just around the bend.

* * *

IN A LETTER sent in the name of POPE PIUS XII, the weighing of the moral tone of films by schools and adults is strongly urged. It suggests that it is inadmissible for certain groups of people to be shown films under an educational guise when they have already been termed bad or harmful to them.

* * *

EDITORIAL



It is lamentable that the great majority of homosexuals have fallen into universal heterosexual behavior patterns. This is especially true of the ethical and seriously minded individual who, instead of openly defending the only existence he knows, will spend a lifetime perfecting the mask of concealment. The individuals of integrity and attainment who would counter-balance those other pathetic members of our minority, usually display their unlikeness in every manner save the one in which the most good would be accomplished. To follow this mode of conduct is to lend credence to the arbitrary and dogmatic conception of homosexuality--it is an attitude of defeat which proves that the person has not yet unfettered himself from the stereotyped thinking of the dominant group of society and has not yet accepted homosexuality in his own mind.

It goes without saying that many are not in a position to declare their sexual proclivities to the world because of family or position in the community--one should not stigmatize those near to him, nor should he jeopardize his means of livelihood. But those upstanding individuals who are free from social and economic obligations should not attempt to hide their true natures. This, of course, is not to say that homosexuals should shout their propensities from roof-tops; there are many ways of imparting truth, within the bounds of propriety and good taste.

Perhaps this proposition may seem extreme or unreasonable to the reserved but unless we come forward and reveal ourselves as average people in all other respects outside of our private sexual inclinations, the Messianic day of equality will never arrive.

To the intellectually mature person, the citizen of the world, the word homosexual simply means one who is attracted to a member of the same sex, but to the average man on the street, the word immediately conjures up a vision of the lowest and most despicable degenerate imaginable. It is an epithet to be hurled when all other

profanity has failed--overwhelming and final in its implication.

Crimes of violence committed by homosexuals are presented luridly by our communicable media, giving the impression that brutality always stems from homosexuality. This erroneous presentation of the true facts is furthered by the hue and cry against all homosexuals after a particularly sordid crime. The logic of such attitudes becomes glaringly clear when the situation is reversed--when a heterosexual commits a heinous crime. NEVER, will the word heterosexual be used in a degrading manner when a man commits a crime of lust and violence against a woman or female child.

Because of this universal alliance against homosexuality, it has become a thing removed from the respectable community, and to be found only in the dismal haunts of the underworld. It is a word that has become amputated from all that is clean and wholesome in our culture--an evil abstraction that is much easier to hate than the quiet, soft-spoken bachelor down the street, or the spinster next-door who has never harmed a fly in her life. Simpler to despise than the ingratiating bank teller who has trained himself to wear a pleasant expression at all times--more convenient to reject unequivocally than the two aloof but courteous men living together peacefully in the upstairs apartment--easier to turn from than the neighbor's smiling, good-natured son who is still running around in an expensive sport car although he is in his mid-thirties.

The invisible block to compassion and understanding is thus permanently maintained and we who are at the receiving end of this unfortunate condition, unwittingly help its perpetuation by falling in line with the heterosexual thought patterns. We are like the proverbial monkey who cannot remove his hand from the hole because it is tightly wrapped around a large nut. Concealment can only bring a dubious and ephemeral security. We must expose ourselves wherever and whenever we can do so to favorable advantage. We must place ourselves before the world openly, but only

manager, hustling 250 patrons out on the street, and seizing a print of Mated, a picture then showing. Billed as an educational film, advertisements said that this was a picture "we are now allowed to show, though heretofore banned from public showing." They referred to a 1952 U.S. Supreme Court ruling. It is said the film shows human life and development thru the use of stills, diagrams, and occasional moving nudes. The objectionable portion, it appears, is a section showing bust development by the use of creams and a breast pump. The print had not been returned at this writing, though the distributors are filing for legal action.

* * *

THE 84 YEAR OLD rule of the famed LAMBS CLUB, forbidding the appearance of any women in the club, will be broken shortly when two actresses will take part in a future show in the club's upstairs theatre. Heretofore, we are told, female roles were all done by male club members in ladies' attire.

* * *

TELEVISION today seems to be taking a carefree fling at the homosexual side of life. Witness the number of appearances of female impersonation, occasional middle of the road jokes and mannerisms on our leading comedy shows. Seems a shame that some can laugh while the things they ridicule are a source of fear to those who are so deeply involved.

* * *

A REVEALING POSTER of ANITA EKBERG in the film Zarak, distributed by Columbia Pictures Corp., has been banned by London's Poster Advertising Assn. as bordering on the obscene, though approved earlier by the London Council. Columbia is retaliating by heavily distributing the poster in areas where the PAA has no force.

* * *

STAGE SOCIETY, INC. of Los Angeles recently presented the Arthur Schnitzler version of famed play

NEWS and NOTES by D. O.

KUDOS THIS MONTH to the HORSESHOE STAGE production of The Immoralist, RUTH and AUGUSTUS GOETZ' adaptation of ANDRE GIDE'S novel. Set in an oriental background, with all the base sex instincts in the open, it pertains to the homosexual tendencies of a young archaeologist and their effect on his wife. This is the West Coast premiere of the controversial play, and no wonder, since it makes no pretense of hiding the realities of what many would consider lewd, debased, lecherous and downright dirty. Yet it is a skillfully woven production by this theatre which always ranks high in quality presentations.It is to be recalled, incidentally, that this is the show which brought the talents of a yet unknown Jimmy Dean to the attention of Hollywood. Dean was the New York star several seasons past....Those who find tense, strong drama to their liking will be especially pleased with The Immoralist, though they will have to accept many things about their own actions that will be labeled as smutty. It runs Wednesday thru Sunday, 8:30pm.

MEXICAN Government film chief JORGE FERRETIS recently called a meeting of all phases of the motion pix industry in Mexico to put a stop to the amount of immorality now being shown in locally-made pictures. Objections have reached him regarding "nudies," suggestiveness and "Adults Only" type of films. It is believed that if the industry does not take steps to tighten such production, official censorship rules will go into strong use.

POLICEMEN and vice squad officers descended on Houston, Texas' Avalon theatre January 15, arresting the theatre

when it is possible to do so with discretion and impunity. Above all, we must avoid the 'frontal attack' for this can only bring violent repercussions.

It is a biological fact that homosexuals are, as a rule, highly sexed and this is reflected in the range and scope of their intellectual and emotional expressions, covering an enormous gamut, from the activities of the promiscuous male prostitute to the apex of human achievement and creativeness. Most homosexuals are somewhere between these two extremes, translating their powerful sex drives into strong loves and hatreds--in tenacious, but short-lived interests in new projects, movements, cults or friends. And beneath this tempestuous pattern of behavior is usually found the old persistent leit-motiv of unconscious bitterness and hatred directed against brothers and sisters, against parents and relatives, against the heterosexual world and most paradoxical of all against the more effeminate members of their own group. The objects of their consuming bitterness are innocent victims of the vast psychological barrier of silence, exactly as they are. Homosexuals often overlook the sad fact that their families suffer in silence along with them.

This undercurrent of bitterness and hatred is destructive because there is no release from the mounting tension; it is unhealthy because it is misdirected. Irrational temper is weakness but righteous anger is strong and just. The bitterness must be properly directed against the true source of unhappiness--against the antiquated social and legal codes. This anger, however, must be guided and ruled by discipline and logic at all times. It must be a strengthening force to give us the courage to assert ourselves without shame and without fear--to stand before the public with heads erect and deny inferiority without claiming superiority. We must make it known that the average homosexual is neither a depraved degenerate nor a capering exhibitionist. People must be brought to realize that the homosexual can be almost anyone on the street, behind the counter, in the factory, in the office, on the stage or before a classroom.

Man's life span is but a meteoric flash in the boundlessness of time and space, but the mighty flow of life is imperishable. Is a man not to do more with his brief life than the lower animals? Is he not to pass on to posterity a small fragment of his dreams and hopes--a part of his aspirations, a glimmer of the glory and wonder of life? The great dividing line between man and the lower animals is his superior reasoning power, therefore it is axiomatic that the reasoning individual whose every thought and act is guided by logic, is the manliest of men. It is thus undeniable that he who would assault the ramparts of hypocrisy and prejudice with reason and logic, is a paragon among men--he who would extend the frontiers of human thought and understanding, leaps across the time barrier with his worthy efforts, the effects of which go marching on after he is gone.

We all enjoy the many benefits in other social areas which have accrued thru the years. Others, in the past, assailed the walls of intolerance and gave us freedom of speech and press, universal suffrage, freedom of religion and a host of other rights. Without these freedoms, we would hardly be in a position today to fight for further expansion of human rights.

The charming French custom of saving a few drops of wine to pour back to the earth symbolizes a gratitude to the source from which the wine came. This is exactly what we must do in regard to the freedoms we have inherited from the past--we must 'pour a little back.' It is our debt to the intrepid champions of the past who put aside their small personal comforts and conveniences to struggle for the dignity of man. We owe it to these indomitable spirits to carry on the eradication of man's abasement of his brothers--to perpetuate for all times the actual guarantee of those glorious words, "LIFE, LIBERTY AND THE PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS." It is our obligation to the young and the unborn to forge ahead unrelentingly so that they may never know the bewilderment and dark confusion of being ejected into a world which imperiously points to the individual born

some in middle years who had spent a lifetime reading everything they could find on deviation and abnormal psychology. One of these young men said that he had never yet met a happy homosexual. This arbitrary statement was greeted by an instantaneous surge of laughter from the spectators. Of course this is understandable--one would hardly expect a happy individual to to run to an analyst.

The others of the panel spoke in an attitude of acceptance and this view found its greatest support in Dr. Arthur Briggs who seemed to be a man of great warmth and understanding. He spoke of the great tensions and fears rabbits suffered when they were undergoing laboratory experimentation and their remarkable recoveries, once they were released to roam the fields again. The analogy does not require further explanation. Dr. Briggs strongly stressed the need for ETHO-THERAPY rather than psycho-therapy. He deplored the negative connotation in the latter words and brought forth the concept that an individual should be helped with great personal kindness and humanity and not with cold clinical detachment.

The overt homosexual seldom ends up on the analytical couch. More often it is the repressed personality with a homosexual component. Perhaps when the homosexual stigma is finally removed, homosexual repression will simply disappear and the need for psychiatrists be greatly reduced.

At the termination of the panel, the moderator invited questions from the floor and further discussion prompted by the audience seemed to develop into an unanimous rebuttal of the brittle views of the psychiatrist and psychoanalyst and favored the more humanitarian attitude of Dr. Briggs and the others, of whom the good doctor seemed to be the spokesman.

An important conclusion, instigated by audience participation, was reached at the end of the session. The so-called homosexual neurosis was placed in a questionable light by at least two intelligent inquiries from the floor. The question was brought up as to whether homosexuals were any more neurotic than
(cont'd on last page of the Newsletter)

indeed--all bulls and cows.

She briefly told of some of her professional experiences and stressed self-acceptance most strongly, advising cures only where possible. She added a note of hilarity to her speech when she made the apt comparison of a psychiatrist to a psychologist-- "The psychiatrist digs deeper and comes up dirtier."

Following Dr. Baker, Dr. Arthur Gavin, noted writer and citizen of the world, spoke. He deplored the arbitrary American attitude of black and white in its view of sex and pointed out that dawn and twilight exist between the extremes of day and night. Dr. Gavin illustrated this overlapping of the sexes with an ingenious and striking chart which depicted a clock-like wheel, twelve being the homosexual extreme and six the heterosexual extremity with the varying shades and gradations ranged in between. He very interestingly placed well-known historical figures in their respective places on the wheel, by way of clarification.

Dr. Gavin had the pleasure of personal association with such world-renowned personalities as Havelock Ellis, Andre Gide and Edward Carpenter, the English writer who knew Walt Whitman intimately. Dr. Gavin related that he had questioned Carpenter as to whether Walt Whitman was in any way obvious, either by gesture or voice. Carpenter answered, "None, save a great and overwhelming sympathy."

In agreement with an opinion expressed by another, Dr. Gavin felt that Walt Whitman was the greatest literary figure yet produced by America and equal in stature to Cervantes of Spain, Goethe of Germany and Shakespeare of England.

Bob B.

THE SEARCHERS GROUP HOLDS INTERESTING PANEL DISCUSSION

Our dinner meeting of Feb. 4th was brought to an early termination in order to allow our presence at a most interesting panel on "The Homosexual Neurosis" which was sponsored by "The Searchers"--an organization which "Believes in the positive power of truth, love, wisdom, beauty, creativity and peace."

One Ing. participated in this noteworthy discussion. Dr. R. H. Ford, director of the Searchers, ably served as moderator on the panel which was composed of one psychiatrist, one psychoanalyst, one clergyman, one doctor, two attorneys and a member of One Inc.

The group resolved itself into two principal opposing factions of thought on the topic under discussion. The psychiatrist and psychoanalyst coincided in their approaches to the problem with neat maxims and analytical phrases such as "Castration complex" whose meaning to the layman was equal in impressiveness and obscurity. This writer found it exceedingly embarrassing to listen to these young mind-doctors scarcely out of their twenties, speaking to an intelligent audience in this manner--an audience consisting largely of homosexuals

without legs and commands, "Dance!"

If a man is imbued with the soundness of his beliefs-- if he is charged with righteous indignation and is, at the same time, cognizant of his efforts and their correlations to the other great battles for human freedom, how can he continue to repudiate himself and all that he believes and stands for by concealing his true identity--by accepting the heterosexual code of non-existence for the homosexual?

Many of us are familiar with Pavlov's experiments with the dogs. For many days a bell was rung while the dogs were feeding and finally, on an appointed day the bell was rung although the food was withheld. The dogs salivated excessively, showing the power of conditioning on the living brain. We are all molded and shaped by conditioning. This is inescapable, and great strength of conviction is required for one to perform an about face in the behavior patterns which have been created over many long years. But this does not necessarily have to be done tomorrow or next week--the recognition of the importance to discard the mask is a triumph in itself. It is something to live with for a while and build up to; in other words we must recondition our minds along new channels of behavior. At first this effort will be purely intellectual and all emotional instinct will violently rebel against exposure but in time this difficulty will melt away with continuous and increased thought along these lines.

It may come as a surprise to many to learn that exposure can often strengthen relationships. Recently, I decided to reveal myself to a married heterosexual friend, for whom I had the greatest respect. We had known each other for nine years and I was filled with apprehension but when I told him he merely smiled and said he had guessed as much nine years ago when we had first met! We are the greatest of friends and it is a rather wonderful feeling to be liked and accepted by a heterosexual who knows and understands. There are many more like my friend.

Actually, there are few homosexuals who can pass undetected before the eyes of a person with average intelligence. Although an individual may have a

straight physiognomy, the expressive play of facial muscles when laughing or speaking is most revealing, not to speak of voice timbre and intonation. These are things most of us are unaware of usually, for we wear dead-pan expressions when looking into the mirror and we have no way of evaluating the quality of a voice that has been a part of us since we were born.

Those of the heterosexual world who like you now, that is, if the bond of friendship is sincere, will continue to accept you after you have declared yourself and the friendship will be stronger than ever before--I know. It will be stronger because there will no longer be a necessity for hypocrisy--it will be more enduring because you will have shown your friend that you trust and respect him enough to tell him the truth. As for those who would discard you, is it not far better to terminate a friendship based on a lie?

Think what this can mean--if every homosexual reveals himself to at least one trusted heterosexual friend; the friend will become a counter-action to any uninformed conversation against homosexuality for the rest of his life, simply by having known a homosexual for whom he had respect. This is one small way in which the barriers can gradually be corroded--one does not have to be blatantly militant.

Since the dawn of urbanization, homosexuals have been running and hiding in most cultures. They have been deposed of all dignity and relegated to one place--the garbage dump. Nevertheless the imprint of their cultural contributions, far out of proportion to their actual numbers, has benefited and enriched mankind immeasurably. This they accomplished without a unified cultural heritage--without any group identification. They were swallowed by the dominant group, but never assimilated. Now, at last, in the belated awakening, the seeds of a group culture are being planted--tender, vulnerable seeds which must be carefully nurtured and guarded so that they will burgeon like the mighty oak and pine. We are building a heritage by keeping our activities alive, by providing IDENTIFICATION and most of all by the printed word. Every book, every article written and

disseminated on the theme, is another stepping stone in the effacement of bigotry and intolerance. Every function, kept alive with good attendance and enthusiastic support, is a degree closer to the objective, every person won over, is a bit nearer to the ultimate goal.

The running and concealment must come to an end, for this only prolongs and puts off the inevitable. We must not allow hostile attitudes to send us scampering under cover for this will delay the unavoidable for another day. We have freedom of press and speech--these we must fully exploit. Freedom of assembly is our unquestioned right--from whom shall we run? If we are met with hostility it is our golden opportunity to display a Christ-like tolerance and patience until we have broken down unfounded aversion and hatred. We can do this or we can retreat at the first frown and retire into seclusion, where we can pat each other on the backs and tell ourselves that we are fine people--this will get us nowhere.

Lincoln was once criticized by an individual, "Why are you so friendly to your enemies? You should destroy them." His classic reply was, "But am I not destroying them when I turn them into friends?" This noble answer epitomizes all that we are striving for--to win over favorable public opinion thru dignified contact and education. Are we to proceed only where we KNOW we will be well received? Such action, of course, would be most comfortable and pleasant, but Mattachine is much more than a polite social Society--it has been established to create improved relationship between homosexuals and the general public. To flee from any indication of unpleasantness or any situation which threatens to become embarrassing, is contrary to logic. Obviously we would be wasting our efforts to disseminate favorable information in areas which are already enlightened--we must face prejudice and ignorance squarely with patience and knowledge.

We must continue to avail ourselves of the hard won freedoms in order to fulfill our aspirations--we must begin to think of tearing away the mask of concealment and revealing ourselves. The sensible program of unspectacular but persistent action must go on but this is not to say that we should be completely supine; occasions will arise which will have to be dealt with firmly, albeit with diplomacy and tact.

---Bob Bishop

DR. BAKER SPEAKS AT ONE'S INSTITUTE

Dr. Blanche M. Baker, San Francisco psychiatrist, spoke sympathetically of the homosexual and his place in society, at One's midwinter banquet on the evening of Jan. 26th. She touched upon the great potential of diversified talent which society is losing because of its non-acceptance of the homophile element and expressed the view that women are superior because of their male components and men are better and more civilized due to the female components in their make-ups. Dr. Baker felt that a society consisting of completely heterosexual men and women would be very dull

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APRIL

MATTACHINE
NEWSLETTER

OF THE
LOS ANGELES AREA COUNCIL

THE MATTACHINE SOCIETY
P.O. Box 1225, Main P.O.
Los Angeles 53, Calif.

PROGRAM

MARCH

WED 27 8:00pm INTEREST-HOBBY group at 826 Fedora,
Los Angeles. Subject--photography.

APRIL

MON 1 6:30pm DINNER MEETING, speaker Herbert Selwyn,
bringing us the third of his series of
talks on Preventive Law. It's at
Rand's Round-Up, 7580 Sunset Blvd.,
Hollywood. \$2.10 includes "all you
can eat" and tip. Just say "Mattachine
group" to the cashier when you enter;
he'll direct you.

WED 10 8:00pm Monthly BUSINESS MEETING at which the
arguments never seem to end, 2302 West
11th St. Coffee &.

WED 17 8:00pm Work Nite at the Hayloft, 826 Fedora
St. Conversation, filing and classi-
fication of material, etc.

FRI 19 8:00pm NEWSLETTER Work Nite, the Hayloft,
826 Fedora St. Typing envelopes,
putting together pages, stapling,
folding, sealing and stamping amid
general confusion, some hilarity,
and much acid criticism of the pub-
lication itself.

THUR 25 8:00pm DISCUSSION GROUP. Speaker: Dr. Ar-
thur E. Briggs, Dean of Law and
Ethical Leader, who would like to
tell us about some research he has
been doing on Walt Whitman. Our new
meeting place is the clubroom in the
lobby of the Berwyn Apartments, 1237
South Alvarado (near Pico), Los Angeles

SUN 28 11:00am April BRUNCH, 416 South Grandview,
Apartment 103.

MAY

MON 6 6:30pm DINNER MEETING. Speaker to be
announced.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

ANOTHER PANEL SPONSORED BY THE SEARCHERS

"Are Homosexuals a Social Menace?" is the question to be discussed this time. The panel, brought together by The Searchers, is meeting April 15th at 8pm in the large auditorium at Plummer Park.

NEW PHONE NUMBER

As in former days, the Los Angeles Area of Mattachine has a phone number. This time however, the Society will have a listing in the forthcoming '57 directory and one in the "Yellow Pages" as well. In the meantime, the number is NORMANDY 3-2616. The phone will either be answered by a member of the Society or a message taken to be given to a member as quickly as possible. In emergencies, this number may be called at any hour.

CONTEST NEWS

The February Contest (there wasn't any missing letter in March) drew two responses from the three "missing letter" NEWSLETTERS sent out and a light blue T-shirt has been sent to P.F., San Bernardino. Another one, also light blue, (is that the best color this spring?) goes to D.O., La Mirada. Missing letter was the initial "O" in the Bob Bishop Editorial.

This month a letter is missing again in three copies of the NEWSLETTER. One letter of a word in large print will be left out--in all other copies of the Newsletter, the same word will be complete.

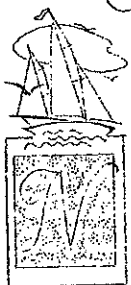
The prizes are a set of 4 silk-screened linen place mats with napkins. Or a Kilcas form-fit T-shirt, sizes S, M, L. T-shirts come in some 15 colors; name 2 or 3 you'd like and we'll try to match one of them.

Excerpt from

OUTER

PERIPHERY

A NOVEL



an's anecdote was witty--Dave threw his head back and laughed loudly but when he noticed a grey-haired woman staring at him with an intent, sustained look of curiosity he suddenly stopped laughing and his face froze to immobility. He had long ago

learned that his face was most revealing when he gave free rein to his expression. If he spoke or laughed without conscious restraint, his effeminacy would creep out in the muscular play of his face, in the fluidity of his lip movements, in the unnatural 'prettiness' of his countenance when he smiled, in the nuance and inflection of his voice, in the lilting intonations and tonal shading of adjectives, in the sharp and over-cultivated precision of his articulation.

Dave had not been aware of his secondary homosexual mannerisms and characteristics in his youth but one day, at a friend's home, his voice was recorded and played back. For the first time in his life, Dave heard himself as others heard him. Was that modulated revealing voice really his? The realization of his Golgotha had swept over him soon after puberty but he had always believed that it was an anomaly that was safely hidden in the depths of his heart and the dark recesses of his mind. From that day forth Dave began to restrain his movements and speech. This rigid self-control turned him into a person whom many considered cold and aloof at the first meeting but once Dave became familiar with friends, he would unconsciously drop the reserved facade and slip into his natural mode of behavior.

In time, Dave realized that he could never conceal that which was ingrained in every fibre and tissue of his body, in every sinew and muscle. He slowly learned that he could never possibly change the pre-ordained pattern of his being which had been determined by the genes of his ancestors combining in the womb of his mother.

"Are you feeling ill Dave?" asked Nan in a solicitous voice, "A troubled look swept across your face for a moment."

Dave was embarrassed for he suddenly realized that Nan would privately feel that he was finding her tiresome. He quickly smiled and said, "Sorry Nan--I'm O.K."

She looked at him kindly, searchingly; "You're really such a very nice person....why have you never married, Dave?"

The question startled Dave, for it was unexpected. He glibly replied, "Father is partially paralyzed and mother is getting on--it would be too much of a hardship on them if I left."

"Oh...that's too bad," said Nan very sympathetically, "Your mother has a nice son--she must indeed be very proud of you."

Dave despised himself for attributing his unmarried state to his parents, for in his heart he knew that if he were heterosexual he would have been married long ago--he knew that life goes on and that some satisfactory arrangement could have been made in the case of his parents and their dependency upon him.

When he first met Nan Lawson on a steamship sailing from Victoria to Vancouver, B.C. the year before, he was certain that she was akin to him in her nature, for though she was diminutive and quite feminine, there existed an indefinable something in the general cast of her head which seemed to be a compromise between a happy elf and a boy. This impression was strong, Dave remembered, because it was so incongruous with Nan's advanced years.

Nan's question, regarding Dave's marital status had thrown him off, for he had assumed, in his mind, that Nan was like him and that she had recognized and accepted him as he was. It was terribly confusing, for his every instinct told him that any person with normal intelligence could see at a glance that he was inverted. If his assumption was true, then only one explanation remained--Nan had 'passed' like most others of her kind, who took cover under the dubious respectability of 'spinsterhood' and 'bachelorhood'. She was living a lie and Dave was too.

There were other words more precise and accurate but the two aforementioned ones for the unmarried, were within the bounds of propriety--they were more charitable than the other words which have become synonymous with all that is depraved and evil in our culture.

For the first time Dave realized that Nan had joined the vast hypocritical conspiracy of silence and non-recognition of the shadowy twilight world of homosexuality. Yet he remembered an incident which occurred in the dining room of the S.S. Princess Elizabeth that made it almost a certainty that Nan was cognizant of his inversion.

He and Nan had been sitting at a large round table which accommodated four others beside themselves. One of the passengers at their table was a fellow who claimed to be French although his accent was decidedly German. He was talkative and loud. The substance of his speech was light and vapid. He began to recount his experience in a San Francisco cafeteria where he saw a couple of 'queers' in line. He aped their speech and mannerisms, to the hilarity of the others at the table--

"I declare! No fried chicken today Lucifer."

With this falsetto ejaculation, the foreigner fluttered his hand in a very loose-wristed movement of despair. Then the Frenchman, or whatever he was, quickly changed his sitting position to assume the role of 'Lucifer'--

"Well! I must say! A body simply can't find a decent place to eat these days!"

This remark was also accompanied by the gyrations usually attributed to all homosexuals.

A large obese woman, who was sitting next to our actor, gave vent to a great explosive screech of laughter which surged across the dining room like a tidal wave. Her expansive bosom heaved convulsively and all three chins quivered like jelly. She pushed up her spectacles with a napkin to wipe her brimming eyes.

The others, though not as demonstrative as the heavy woman, were equally amused but Nan's face was serious as she muttered almost inaudibly, "Idiotic jackass!" and furtively glanced at Dave as he struggled to appear amused while his guts were twisting and knotting like a strand of coiled rubber.

Robert Bishop

MARCH DISCUSSION

Several women were to participate in our discussion meeting of March 20th to express their feelings as mothers of homosexuals but only one mother presented herself and ably related her experience. Her acceptance of the situation created a close bond that would have been impossible had she turned from her son when she first became aware of his true nature. This forthright attitude made it possible for mother and son to continue living under one roof. The mother revealed that in understanding the truth, a new anxiety was born--she always found herself thinking of the police if the son was late in returning home. When asked if she had been cognizant of her son's homosexuality before she was informed, she admitted that she had been completely unaware and hardly knew that this segment of life existed.

The relating of this mother-son relationship prompted a response from another member of the

group who told of the animosity and bitterness he harbored against his parents before they learned of his inversion--he felt a need to be loved as he really was and not as his folks, perhaps, desired him to be. When they ultimately learned the truth a more amicable relationship ensued between son and parents.

Because of the presence of but one mother, the session soon developed into a general discussion of the theme and its attending problems. The aspect of homosexuality among the ranks of the married was brought to light by two individuals who had been husbands and fathers and who had experienced the terrible upheaval of broken homes and the disintegration of marital relationships which were not built upon a heterosexual base.

The deplorable practice of police entrapment was discussed and it was surprising to learn the methods sometimes employed by minor members of the law to apprehend and victimize homosexuals for personal laurels. It was learned that youthful hitch-hikers can sometimes "patrol" the highways--retaining license numbers of possible suspects, for the law. Also, a case was mentioned where arrested deviates were asked to cooperate with the police in further entrapment of other homosexuals!

This phase of the meeting naturally opened up further discussion on the necessity for attempting to bring about a greater liberalization of the law, in regard to homosexuality and a young man who seemed well versed in jurisprudence aptly reiterated the truth that law-makers could hardly be expected to uphold a platform which did not have the sympathy and support of the voting majority--he explained that the first step in easement of the law was general social enlightenment and education. This was proven to be true in Switzerland where the law was made very lenient before public understanding was achieved. The result is that the homosexual stigma has not been removed in that country. The social mores must be changed and if this accomplished it is inevitable that the law will follow the will of the majority.

(continued on page 33)

THE SEARCHERS

SPONSOR ANOTHER PANEL DISCUSSION ON HOMOSEXUALITY

a critical evaluation
of what was said there
by Bede Williams.....



Homosexuality was the subject for discussion by a distinguished panel at the Clarion Club in Hollywood on the evening of February 27. Dr. Robert Lord, Director of The Searchers, the sponsoring organization, served as moderator. The panel included Dr. Bessent, Norwalk Metropolitan Hospital, Dr. Arthur E. Briggs, attorney, Dr. Robert Deblor, psychoanalyst, Lyn Pedersen and Bill Lambert of One, Inc., Attorneys Haskell Shapiro and Herbert Selwyn, and the chairman of the Los Angeles area of Mattachine.

It was a pity we didn't fill the room. There was space to accommodate hundreds, hundreds ought to have been there--of homosexuals and those interested in the problem and, obviously, we belong to the one or have good reason to be the other.

It was gratifying to find the panelists without exception kindly disposed, and now and then giving evidence of ranging in their private thought beyond the confines of merely professional interest, toward warm human concern. One wished fervently however for a great deal more of this than there was, since it is imaginative fire and creative boldness that alone can lead us by way of a dialectical process (i.e., a process in which we get beyond both the flat No of the majority and the Yes of the minority to a Yes which is a synthesis in which their differences are reconciled) to the dissolution of the homosexual dilemma.

I want to try to clarify for myself, and, if possible, for others, some of the reasons why the discussion did not move more freely from utterance to communication and insight. This means that what I write is not a complete report, but merely comment on one aspect of the discussion, from one vantage point, by one individual.

Depending on one's usual stance, and one's agility in changing at short notice to new positions to take in suddenly appearing views, the sum of one's reactions was bound to be largely negative or positive. You did have to stand on your head now and then to peer thru a crack in the floor, or up thru a hole in the roof. This can be fun, altho the extreme urgency of the need for more light on the subject made you wish everything could proceed along a more direct line of vision, thru the wide open windows of sympathetic intuition. I nevertheless felt warm and friendly toward the whole performance--if for no other reason than that one cannot help being grateful that the Searchers were giving an evening for the second time this season to the discussion of the homophile problem. At the same time I must confess to having been entertained, enlightened, or made miserable by turns. The pain was first of all irritation at the frustrating framework within which the discussion was set. As for other pains--it was good to be reminded by one of the panelists that every human being who investigates himself is bound to suffer hurts that must be inspected and identified. The important thing being, of course, to find out whether they are a symptom of your fighting against or for the truth. In the first instance the pain is a wound incurred in your terrified effort to keep truth down; it is your anxiety at having to annex new areas of meaning that threaten to topple a favorite idol. It is good to have such pain because it is an invitation to grow, but it is also one we work hard to put under sedation. In the second instance the pain is a wound incurred in fighting for truth that you already perceive and value. You see it threatened, and mobilize all

available strengths in an effort to keep truth on the throne. All men of good will suffer this pain gladly. It was fascinating to observe oneself (or some member of the panel or audience) in the throes of wondering whether you could afford to own a particular pain--because useful in maintaining your current equilibrium--or had to reject it as too "expensive."

Two questions were to be discussed: (1) Is the homosexual neurotic? (2) Should the homosexual be coerced into heterosexual behavior patterns?

Let us dispose of question No. 2 first. Fortunately the panelists had better sense than the parents of the twelve year old bed-wetter who said to his psychiatrist, "I want to be dry but I don't want to be made to be dry." Accordingly they all recognized it almost at once as an inept question. However, it was worth hearing the question asked just to see it so promptly dropped.

The question whether persisting overt homosexuality is a symptom of neurosis is for psychoanalytic theory and practice a question of far-reaching implications. As placed before the panel and audience (Is the homosexual neurotic?) it was an unhappily worded question. In this form it can only distort vision; it is as awkward as--and part of--the question: Is the human being neurotic? The answer of course is, Yes.

There are other difficulties with this question. It assumes a fairly accurate understanding of the psychoanalytic concept of neurosis. Not every participant in the panel had this understanding. Among the audience the same ignorance was palpable, and again and again it made grappling with the issues impossible. The term neurosis should have been defined, and set within a comprehensible context. Without such help we floundered. Furthermore, the question kept the analyst on the panel in a straight-jacket. It happens that homosexuality as a symptom of neurosis is part of psychoanalytic theory, which, we should remember, is a

finite and fallible, and only more or less successful body of knowledge. It should be clear however that the analyst had no choice but to be dogmatic, since he was asked to report on a point of theory underlying his art and practice. Likewise he suffered from being in the onerous position of being known to be a professional dispenser of love and understanding--for a fee. This is an inevitable aspect of a secularized society that has lost its medicine men, and in which the church long ago lost thru disuse part of its backbone, preferring shibboleths to a creative use of its ethical resources for the solution of social problems. We rightly fear knowledge without love. It has been called the unpardonable sin of scientists and all dogmatists. A dogmatic yes in answer to question No. 1, with little opportunity for humanizing comment, was, consequently, not calculated to be either very helpful or enlightening.

It was also crippling, but significant, that the first question could be so easily loaded with suggestions of the homosexual's fear and guilt. It seemed to carry, in its wording, the plea for a negative reply--as if a positive reply were an accusation of moral insensitivity or irresponsibility. It should, I think, be seen rather as an attempt to explain the facts which, for the homosexual, mark off the areas within which moral choices are possible. That these areas do not exactly coincide with those in which the heterosexual is free to make moral decisions does not necessarily imply indifference to or the absence of a vigorously exercised capacity for moral choice and high ethical achievement.

Because question No. 1 called for a yes or no answer, with time for only the briefest reasons to support the answer it was impossible to open up even a segment of the field for thoro exploration or discovery. This could only mean keen disappointment for those homosexuals in the audience who do not expect or want an immediate answer; who are prepared to investigate and explore, and eager to accept whatever labels are just and true; who are not

interested in calling darkness (nor light) by any other name; and who also realize that to call their own dark dark, whatever the nature of that darkness be, means that by that token they are again in the light.

One of the panelists, Dr. Bessent, lamented the defensive approach, calling attention to the fact that nothing is so fruitful of error in thinking as the attitude of self defense. On the other hand Lyn Federsen, in one of the most thoroly relevant remarks of the evening, defended the defensive attitude of the homosexual as marking an inevitable and necessary stage on the way to completely untrammelled investigation. It was a great pity that by means of this bridge the whole discussion was not lifted up to a more relevant level--where a sympathetic intuition of the homosexual's intransigent problems could make them amenable to fruitful exploration. The homosexual indeed has his back to the wall; he cannot but lash out now and then in righteous anger as well as in fear--must so lash out to call attention to his existence and predicament. Only in this way can he invade the barricaded consciousness and touch the conscience of his time. As another has well said: "Fighting is a creative need for one stage of our lives," and, "Strife exists in order to differentiate individuals and groups for the sake of preparing them for fuller and better community."

Finally, to restore the sense of proportion warped by a too exclusive concern with homosexuality as a symptom of neurosis I list here twelve topics which might have been discussed with equal relevance. It may be useful also to indicate the inclusiveness of the term neurosis in the psycho-analytic vocabulary, a term which may include any compulsion or inhibition as well as something so broad as almost to make it the secular parallel to the theological term sin.

- (1) Civilization as neurosis (a respectably Freudian idea).

- (2) Extreme concern with one's own neurosis as a symptom of worse neurosis.
- (3) Certain aspects of law, judicial and penal procedures (as, e.g., the persecution of the homosexual) as a symptom of mass neurosis or even of what a British psychologist called "the universal injury-inflicting psychosis."
- (4) The quality of the human material that "society" finds acceptable in the personnel of its police force as a symptom of our common ignorance, stupidity and neurosis.
- (5) The proportional relationship between the amounts of money spent for cosmetics, alcohol, amusements and education, health, research, etc. as a symptom of mass neurosis.
- (6) Nearly nude girls to advertise anything: from a sewer diggers' picnic to apples in Oregon as a symptom of neurosis.
- (7) a. Continnence as a symptom of neurosis (It may be, but need not be).
b. Libertinism as a symptom of neurosis (This also may be, but need not be).
- (8) The majority's refusal, thru fear, to "accept" the homosexual, i.e., refusing to become the healing surrogate for the frustrating parent (who, according to psychoanalytic theory, is a determining factor in the development of homosexuality) as a symptom of widespread neurosis.
- (9) The homosexual minority's inability, also thru fear or lack of love or complacent ignorance, to respect the fears of the majority as a symptom of neurosis.
- (10) The homosexual's inhibitions, and fear of going thru his own experience honestly, as a symptom of neurosis.
- (11) The homosexual's accepting himself merely as a statistic or inaccurate definition; staying underground at all costs; not fighting for his right to live, to learn, to be wrong.

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(continued from page 14)
to be right, i.e., to be human--as a symptom
of neurosis.

- (12) Fixing on the homosexual act to the exclusion
of any one of a number of other traits as the
key to the homosexual's personality as a symp-
tom of neurosis.

Two definitions of homosexuality kept weaving in and out of the discussion. One, as merely mammalian behavior involving the genital organs of members of the same sex. Two, as distinctly human behavior involving homosexual acts plus affection for and idealization of members of the same sex. These definitions were often masked, one masquerading as the other. This also was a frustration. The alert listener however could observe the emergence of consistent distinctions, and could infer their importance to psychoanalytic theory as well as to ethics. A further study of these distinctions should be valuable, since difficult questions concerning homosexuality and man's ethical and religious insights are still largely unresolved, tho they need not remain so--and since public aversion and fear have much to do with ignorance of homosexuality as for the homosexual often the only possible approach to intimate human fellowship and fulfillment. The concerned homosexual, it seems to me, can with great profit think thru such hints and suggestions as come out of comment clustering about these implied or clearly spoken definitions--as, e.g., that the homosexual activity of the prisoner who prefers and returns to heterosexual behavior when it is possible to do so may have little to do with homosexuality as a symptom of neurosis--in the psychoanalytic sense. Likewise, that the homosexuality of Greece--a pattern accepted in the culture differs essentially from homosexuality in our culture: a culture which does not look on it favorably, and a homosexuality which nevertheless persists--tho often at vast emotional cost and suffering to those who are identified with it. The whole question of neurosis and homosexuality can not be understood unless these

distinctions are made. An illustration may be in order. There is a big difference between a man who (as an old proverb says it) pares potatoes with an axe in time of need, and the man who tho he has a good paring knife persists while heavily penalized in using the axe. Obviously the man in jail, who prefers heterosexual relationships and returns to them, is in his time of need paring potatoes with an axe. He does not suffer (since his basic identification is still with the majority) the psychic deprivations of the homosexual whose whole lifetime is to be equated with the time of need, and who has no choice (whether he be sexually active or inactive) but to identify himself because of his psychic orientation with a rejected minority. For many of these not to "belong" in any deep life-giving and life-sustaining sense has under particularly adverse attendant circumstances become a thoroly life destroying experience.

One important implication of several remarks made by the medical men on the panel (again, specifically, remarks accepting the psychoanalytic theory of homosexuality as a symptom of neurosis) is this: that whoever among the majority are worried and whoever among the minority are miserable can comfort themselves to this extent at least: that they have all been barking up the wrong tree if they fix (and most do) on the homosexual act as the focus of the problem. It is not (according to this theory). It is merely a symptom, one among many, and therefore a bright red herring that continues to tempt both majority and minority down avenues where the most hopeful and helpful approaches to "solutions" are not to be found. The homosexual should see--whatever is or is not true about this view--that it does have teeth in it to chisel away at some of the causes of much of his suffering. It puts ultimate responsibility where it belongs: on everybody's shoulders; it makes the branding as criminals by civil authorities of adults who privately and with mutual consent perform homosexual acts more palpably irrational than almost any other readily accessible argument. It shows it to be as

futile as trying to alter the identity and behavior of a tree by pulling off its leaves while leaving untouched the vigorous, unseen root.

In conclusion, I can see that some might be tempted to dismiss the whole discussion as approached by the questions before the panel as the miscarriage of an excellent intention--as a fiasco, or a tragedy-comedy. I see it as an uncertain but necessary step toward the clarification of concepts and issues; as something solid laid down for a footing from which we may gradually climb toward the apprehension of now largely unperceived truths. With many more of such efforts, made with patience and persistence, in humility and with all the intelligence we can muster, one can be hopeful that both the majority and the minority will eventually yield to truth's ungainsayable demands whatever it asks of our love and devotion, our purses and hands and brains or whatever else may be required to help all human beings live more creatively and more comfortably with that mysterious and wonderful endowment: their sexuality. * * *

Bede Williams

GREEK LITHOLOGY CONTRIBUTES A NAME FOR A NEW GROUP

Los Angeles, the West's most pregnant city, has given birth to yet another homophilic organization! "Are you 'allergic' to church?" their announcement reads. "If so, forget about it and join THE PROMETHEANS! They have nothing whatsoever to do with theology, liturgy or the singing of hymns! The Prometheans, although sponsored by the Church (of One Brotherhood), was conceived as an organization for all who like the Church's goals but who, for reasons of their own, decline to join it.

"The Prometheans will sponsor all kinds of lectures, educational programs, parties and public forums. There will be lots of chance for discussion, and problems you are most interested in will be aired...."

MORE COMMENT ON

ONE'S MIDWINTER INSTITUTE

The highlight of ONE'S Midwinter Institute was a paper presented by Henry Hay. "Anthropology Looks at the Homophile" was possibly the first real thing done in the field of anthropology where the homophile was the center of the study and not just an incidental bit of information. This paper could be the base and basis for further study into the foundations of the homophile in society in the past and current pre-literate societies.

It is feared that in the past the homophile had a definite place in Society. What the changes in culture were that brought about the reversal of this position were also touched upon.

Mr. Teates of the American Civil Liberties Union gave an address on "Censorship and Civil Liberties." While the ACLU's primary concern is not with the homophile per se, it was pointed out that they will and do fight for the rights of the minority group.

The afternoon program centered around the proposed Projects ONE, Inc. has for 1957 and the future. The progress of the library and book service was noted and the new program for classes in the Spring semester of 1957. The latter was taken up in the form of a panel discussion with members of the faculty and students from the last semester. Some of the problems in teaching methods, subject matter and value of the program were discussed.

A taped portion of the program was presented in which some comments that had been made by law officers, psychiatrists, psychoanalysts and quacks were commented on.

Thus was the main part of the Institute. All the functions of the program drew a large crowd. It was inspiring to note the enthusiasm of the people attending; perhaps it would have been nice and enlightening if some of the critics of the homophile had

been there so as to see just what we are capable of doing.
R.A.

MARCH BUSINESS MEETING'S MINUTES

The business meeting of March 13th was called to order by the chairman who asked that a financial account of the Area be given. It was disclosed that moneys collected from recent functions and dues enabled a bank deposit of around \$70 to be made, which should help to reduce the balance of over \$100 due to the Board of Directors.

Membership status was discussed and it was found that 14 members were paid up in their dues and were actively engaged in Society work.

The acquisition of a phone, which was voted upon and accepted in a past meeting, was pursued further and information was offered that the most economical means would be to have an additional listing with some member's present phone. Use of a phone was offered and this was voted upon and unanimously accepted.

The pending discussion, which is to include a panel of mothers, was again discussed and it was learned that several mothers were willing to participate if provided with transportation. A few members volunteered to do this.

March 25th was designated as Newsletter night at 826 Fedora St. at 8 pm., and tentative dates for the following weeks were decided upon as follows:

April 1st--regular dinner meeting

10th--business meeting

17th--work project night

19th--newsletter night

24th--discussion meeting

28th--brunch (416 So. Grandview, Apt. 105)

May 6th--dinner meeting

Unexpected circumstances made it necessary to change the address of the March 20th discussion meeting.

This required immediate notification to members and affiliates and this task was voluntarily accepted by a member. The new location for the discussion at 1155½ New Hampshire Avenue was approved. Two new members were welcomed to the Society.

MARCH

DINNER MEETING DRAWS 18



Lutheran Reverend spoke on the topic, "Towards a Christian Understanding of Ourselves" at the dinner meeting of March 4th which was attended by 18 persons. The Reverend, expressing himself with sincerity and conviction of belief, devoted an ample portion of his time in speaking of the ubiquity and omnipotence of the Supreme Creator and his manifold expressions of existence in all life. He touched upon the great cleavage between man and the lower animals--the awareness of a greater power which is man's gift alone--his cognizance that God is in every particle of organic and inorganic matter and his profound belief that the glory and wonder of existence is but the breath of God in all life.

Man is an extension of the universe and reflects the omnipresence of the Ultimate Truth by his noble creative works and soaring thought; for all art, wisdom and beauty are but the feeble shadows of the Divine Perfection. Knowledge does not emanate from man but only comes THRU him from the source of all knowing and all being--the eternal and endless force which is too vast for man's comprehension, and in the restriction of his limited mentality, he prefers to call this supreme power "God" in his own image.

In different times and places of the world, primitive people have expressed universal truths which paralleled later scientific explanations. How they were able to circumvent centuries of accumulated scientific knowledge is inexplicable save that their wisdom came directly from the Supreme Source.

In past times religion and science were viewed as two conflicting forces, diametrically opposed in concept and at constant loggerheads, but modern science in its microscopic penetration of matter to the indivisible, has created energy and has substantiated the existence of a Supreme Power by unlocking a force, in the form of atomic energy, which has been in existence before man.

In the realm of super-sensory perception and metaphysical phenomena, science is increasingly affirming a vast area which in the past has been relegated to a questionable position in the fund of human knowledge. Science is confirming the existence of a supreme power; a great and all-encompassing master plan; a God--call it what you will.

The second phase of the Reverend's talk was devoted to the church of today and its position in relation to the homosexual and his aspirations for acceptance. Here, the Reverend was most emphatic in stating that society and the church can never be expected to approve of homosexuality per se, and added that the only acceptable approach to the problem was on an emotional or psychological level, with a diverting of the homosexual drive to approved social endeavor. He referred to this transference as "conversion" to constructive activity aimed at benefiting the individual and society.

We thank the Reverend for his efforts and respect his sincerity.

Bob B.

FEBRUARY DISCUSSION MEETING HELD

"Should the Homosexual Tell His Family about Himself" was the topic at the discussion meeting of Feb. 20th. The opening remarks seemed to hinge on the premise that families were usually in complete ignorance when homosexuality occurred among one of their members. As the session progressed however the view was brought forth that every family must certainly be aware of

sexual deviation of a close relative for this would affect the total social pattern of the individual. This belief was strengthened ^{and} by personal experiences related, and in some cases, remarks made by parents or others of the family seemed to indicate strongly that they were well aware of the homo-erotic tendencies of their close ones.

Others of the group, assuming that complete ignorance of the truth was possible in some families, spoke of the great blow to loved ones when they inadvertently learned the facts in a violent and abrupt manner if the unfortunate individual was suddenly exposed publicly. It was stated that in such cases the shame and humiliation would be far less severe if the family had been enlightened and psychologically prepared for possible unpleasantness.

The terrible isolation of the deviate in a smaller community and the overwhelming need to speak openly--to assert one's self, was discussed.

In cases of ill parents or close ones in a family, it was deemed unwise to reveal the truth, which could possibly prove sufficiently shocking to precipitate the unwell member into a more serious state.

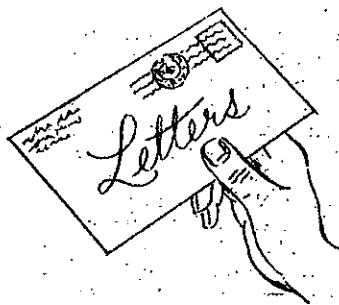
The general summation of the meeting was that the family should be told wherever it was possible to do so without any unfavorable repercussions to indisposed members.

Bob B.

* * *

A NEW BOOK: Thin Ice, by Sir Compton Mackenzie
Fiction. (Putnam).

The life and career of a homosexual English politician named Henry Fortescue, whose charm and ability and good looks outlast his dreams of fame and power. His story is told by a lifelong friend, who altho married seems less masculine than his daring, vivacious protagonist. "Sky and panic-stricken by the least departure from the conventional English upper-class life he was born to..." the storyteller "does not understand...and does not want to understand..."



Newsletter Editor:

I guess I'm not very observant--I surely did miss spotting that missing "T" in the article on the "Christmas Party"--maybe I'll have my eyes open the next time.

Here is a dollar contribution towards the expense of our

Newsletter. It is a very fine publication and I know that much work and thought goes into it.

J.E.B. Los Angeles

* * *

Newsletter Editor: Attached is the "missing letter" clipped from my copy of the February Newsletter. I would like one of the T-shirts, medium size, light blue.

P.F. San Bernardino

* * *

For Bob Bishop: Congratulations on your excellent editorial and the panel discussion article in your last newsletter.

B.D.H. Washington, D.C.

* * *

Bob Bishop: I am greatly moved to thank you for your two recent editorials in the February and March Newsletters. I like them for their logic and forthrightness; further, your writing style cannot help but achieve some of the goals of the Mattachine Society.

T.W. Indianapolis

* * *

Newsletter Editor: Since I've never won anything in my life, it seems unlikely that I might do so now, but on page 16 of the February Newsletter I've found an error in the heading CHANGES IN LOS ANGELUS. If this was intentional and I am one of the winners I will be surprised.

C.S. Los Angeles

This foolish little mistake gave rise to much

sarcasm but wasn't meant to be the "missing letter."
But please keep looking; your name may be drawn any
month to receive a winning Newsletter. Editor

* * *

Gentlemen: Enclosed you will find \$2.00 for my 1957
subscription to the Mattachine Newsletter. Wish I
could give more. I.D. Los Angeles

* * *

LAAC: To you, the area council and membership of the
Los Angeles area, please accept our thanks for staging
one of the hit events of the past weekend centered
around ONE's annual Midwinter Institute.

Particularly impressed was I at these things in Los
Angeles now: First, an injection of life and effort
into the newsletter which makes it truly impressive,
and without doubt, it will make a positive showing in
interest and membership. No one can believe that
your group is stagnant when it puts out a nice piece
of work like that. Second, I believe that interest
and leadership have improved markedly in Los Angeles.
Third, altho your number of members may not be as
great as it was in peak periods of the past 3 or 4
years, I believe today that the people in it are a
better group than ever.

With the Belmont building off your back, I am sure
you'll be able to build back a decent and workable
Area Council treasury before long. To aid your fin-
ances, I would suggest that the stock of paper in
Long Beach be acquired and used.

As you know, we have undertaken a heavy responsi-
bility here at San Francisco in the expanded office
setup. But it had to be done--the day when we can
operate the Society and the magazine out of a shoe-
box is past. Our breakdown of the \$100 rent will
probably be in about this order: Mattachine national
headquarters, \$15; Review, \$45; Daughters of Bilitis,
\$10; San Francisco Area Council, \$15; and Pan-Graphic
Press, \$15.

We need not feel that Mattachine accomplishments
are minor compared to the display of One's scope and
activity seen impressively during the past weekend.

They are an alive organization, and so are we.

Today, the voice of Mattachine is as respectfully listened to (in the Review and our newsletters and other publications) as is the voice of One. Our organizational accomplishments have reached a high degree of development....These things, I believe, are a sturdy rallying point around which we can plan and conduct more significant future programs. We have no need to apologize. We are no newcomer to our task, since the Foundation was established in 1950, altho the Society wasn't incorporated until 1954. We have received the least sensational publicity and criticism of any other group working in this field. We do have the respect and close attention of many who before long will probably be willing to lend their names and influence as advisors--which, when they do, will further expand the prestige of Mattachine.

I hope that several Los Angeles Mattachine members are attending the course in the One Institute program--we need to attend it to learn what they are presenting and thereby improve our own discussion programs (which are another approach to the same thing One is doing on a more closely organized basis). And of course, we need to support each other's projects whenever possible, because both groups are very small islands in the sea of prejudice and ignorance. Hal C. San Francisco

March

DISCUSSION GROUP (continued from page 8)

It was encouraging to note that attendance was somewhat better than usual--24 people were present and the interest and enthusiasm shown seemed to indicate a welcome renaissance to the Los Angeles branch of the Mattachine Society. Bob B.

DREAM

Deep slumber's dream
crept into me.
Reality's
brief refugee.

Without a care
I romped again
on yesterday's
fair flowered plain.

Anxiety
from heart did flee
as I ran
and leaped with glee.

Reality,
She apprehended.
Ah.....too soon
my dream was ended.

Bob Bishop

* * *

It's odd to think we might
 have been
Sun, moon and stars unto
 each other--
Only, I turned down one
 little street
As you went up another.

Fanny Heaslip Lea

SUGAR RAY ROBINSON'S manager, DORIS DUKE, FATHER DIVINE and ERROL FLYNN. What ever happened to those reported filed by LIZ SCOTT and TAB HUNTER?

A recent *Time* article by J. EDGAR HOOVER, headed: "Quarantine to Prevent Crime," suggests that more research be devoted to those mentally deranged persons whose abnormalities turn them into killers. Indicating the famous BRINKLEY case in Chicago and the CHAMBERLAIN case of 18 months, HOOVER believes that people like these should be quarantined and helped. We applaud his stand and hope that it will lead to future consideration to do more for mental illness.

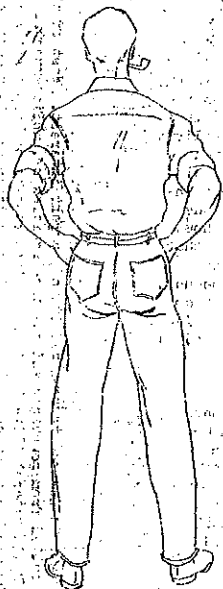
Santa Monica residents may be in arms due to the current STEPHEN NASH case. They've set up a refuge for school children. Some 30 houses in areas near schools are displaying signs indicating them as a sanctuary to children who may be stopped by strangers on the streets. Children will be urged to watch for these houses and head for them when in possible danger. Going further, a movement has started in this beach town to make all alcoholics register in the same manner that sex offenders are now required to register. In this way, they hope to keep these "undesirables" from the beach. They say they are "congregating." We only ask "How do you determine who is an alcoholic?"

The single man at your office? How your explanatory problems are over. Times columnist DR. WALTER ALVAREZ says that many are kept from marriage by unconscious phobias. Fear of responsibility, too self-centered, shy, moody and other reasons were given in an interview with single men. ALVAREZ also says that many homosexuals marry merely to get a home and look "normal".

be forced to steal to eat. "What Mexicans prisoners need," says Architect Ramos, "is a place where their thousands of respectable employment can become a real hope." Penologists now fear major crime waves as hungry unemployed Mexicans "apply" to enter the new "collage". Dr. Karl M. Bowman, professor of psychiatry emeritus at the Univ. of Calif. Medical Center, says narcotic addicts should be treated medically rather than punitively (not incl. addicts). He praised the British who encourage addicts to seek medical treatment and allow physicians to prescribe sustaining doses. "In Britain," of addicts to population in Britain 1950-1951 1/60 that for the U.S. and addiction is virtually nonexistent among adolescents and young adults. Alcoholism, biggest addiction problem in U.S., he says, is the most frequent cause of heroin addiction and marijuana.

PSYCHODRAMA, a way of bringing out what you tried for 6 months at Rikers Island Penitentiary among narcotic addicts and others; average years of age seems to be 36. Progress in different personal and family relationships. Martin R. Haskell, instructor in sociology at N.Y.U., is hopeful the experiment and follow-up studies will show a higher degree of social readjustment among participants. The prison now has a high rate of releases among inmates.

SHEET THRU SPIN, book by John Steinbeck, numbers among the luridly characterized personae a homosexual cook writing a novel called *The Plagues of Oedipus*—a Los Angeles hoodlum named Joseph and Mary Rivas—Hazel, a male dog beat, who owes his life to a remarkably observant mother. Actress Anita Ekberg's private eye ex-boy friend gives Senator Kraft's interim



sociologist, suggests lengthening of man's life expectancy or--polygamy! Tennessee Senator Harlan Dodson offers bill to permit polygamy to "alleviate the surplus of women."...Every woman has the "inherent right of the joys and comforts of matrimony." Any dissents? . . .

 HEADLINE in local newspaper: ALL QUEEN-TYPE GIRLS TAKE NOTE. (Wanted, a "Queen of Camellia Land.") . . . Women's fashion stores are featuring the "Sissy look". . . A red Thunderbird seen on Wilshire Blvd. had white ermine trim on the rear-view mirror. . . . Loveland columnist asserts "quest is on for a female Elvis Presley". . . Quo? . . . And other columnist Earl Wilson says: "Yes, it's true I dyed my hair red...and I'm glad...." Any girl would be jealous of that shade of red," Larry Mathews of Beauty City, Times Square, said, but I doubt if any boys would."

 ANNOUNCEMENT of 52nd annual posh Bachelors' ("our most debonair scornors of matrimony") Ball appears on Women's Page of the Times: . . . Diana Jennings, kindergarten essayist, writes: "Once there was a little kitty with a rose in his hair sleeping in his basket. He was a girl kitty....(That's as far as I got. The rest surely must have been anticlimax.) In Providence, R.I., 2200 persons, mostly teen-agers, watched a double rock'n'roll billing in a fully lighted theater. Explained theater manager Albert Siner: "So we can see what they're up to", meaning the audience. . . .

 A "factory of new men" may revolutionize Mexico's penal system. The Fabricas de Hombres Nuevos, looking more like a campus than a prison will have open dormitories sans bars or locks, wide shaded lawns, and a special "hotel" for overnight visits with wives. Unlike American criminals, the Mexican may

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HOWARD WHITMAN, in an L.A. Times article on the Sex Aspects of Mental Health, explodes many of the fears and outmoded sex mores. He looks at sex as the means to three necessary ends--love, completion, and mutuality. Love is self-explanatory. Completion, he defines, in that man or woman alone is incomplete, being made for each other, to fit with each other. Mutuality is the sharing, the mutual respect which a mature sex relationship affords.

 Assemblyman LOUIS FRANCIS (R) San Mateo, submitted legislation March 6 outlawing the sale and distribution of obscene and indecent literature to anyone under 18. Could be this will affect the sale of both the Mattachine Review and One Mag.

 Glendale, California, the city of numerous churches and slow-moving traffic, has apparently a side rarely publicized. Vice-squad officers there not long ago seized a telephone answering device and issued a warrant for the arrest of a nationally known "Mail Order Queen," whose sultry voice offered tempting pictures to customers. On a recording pitch, the message phoned heard was: "Hello, darling, I'm glad you called. I've been waiting for you. I'd love to make your acquaintance with four lovely, tempting pictures of myself." The tab was \$1. Police said the woman was operating similar devices in 24 American cities, including L.A.

 On the entertainment scene, we note huge advance sales to TENNESSEE WILLIAMS' Cat on a Hot Tin Roof, which opened at the HUNTINGTON HARTFORD theatre March 18 for a four week run. Stars MARJORIE STEELS, ALEX NICOL and THOMAS GOLEZ. The Immoralist continues to draw at the HORSESHOE STAGE, while Buy Me Blue Rib....long with JAY ROBINSON opens March 25th at the PLAYER'S RING GALLERY theatre.

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Recent article in Theatre Arts magazine quotes BERTOLD BRECHT, great German dramatist as saying, "The contemporary middleclass audience goes to the theatre in couples to be sexually titillated." He agrees that most anyone could be with the current subject matter these days. Haven't heard many objections, have you?

Casting now in progress for film version of God's Little Acre, per chance ERSKINE CALDWELL'S most controversial book. Watch for this to make Baby Doll fit for a Sunday afternoon box social.

ARLENE DAHL, glamorous titian-haired filmactress, filed a \$1,000,000 suit March 6 against COLUMBIA PICTURES CORP. contending that advertising for a film was degrading and subjected her to shame. She said the ads for Wicked As They Come were based on composite photos showing indecent exposure of a figure she claims is not her own.

F. HUGH HERBERT, long identified with delightfully open-minded sex comedies, was tagged "A motion picture sex authority" by Englishmen while filming The Little Hut. Seems there are many of these in Hollywood.



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We looked all over for these!

Choice bits from the past month's news..... by Tom

WILD ANIMALS shake the chips from their shoulders; tame ones start to snarl overnight at UCLA. Trick is to destroy a certain tiny clump of brain cells if the animal is too wild, or a different tiny clump if it isn't wild enough! Male animals can also be made very maternal by injection of hormones into certain brain areas. Such discoveries, says Dr. Killam of the Medical School, are leading to a better understanding of the complex physiology of human emotions.

QUAKER laundry in Pennsylvania refuses shirts and socks--points to sign: "These does these items thyself." . . . Biggest problem in boy-girl relations for the teenage miss is the proverbial cussedness of the young male. . . . Biggest problem for him, on the other hand, is the time when girls will become problems--which they aren't in his teenage masculine monasticism. . . . A teenager on delinquency: "For the two percent of young people who get into trouble, well, most of them want to be 'hoods' because it's the only way they can attract attention. Recognize their constructive activities and they'll quit wanting to be hoods."

HUNTER COLLEGE, N.Y.C. has a first: its first male major in home economics. He is Ettore Liwa, 24 year old staff dietitian at the Jacobi Hospital. He says he has two cookbooks--one for his bride of a month and one for him. . . . Since women outnumber men in this country by more than 2,000,000, Dr. Marion Langer,

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In Chicago, Rockie Policeman Gaston M. 35, was suspended from the force for making advances in a darkened theater to a young woman who proved to be a police woman on duty. . . . In London, some column of nudist magazine, the Maturist, was asked by a young girl: "I think nudity is rather austere and I feel I want to add some distinctive touches like...earrings, and so on. What is the general view about this?" answered: "Certainly, but anything too ostentatious will merely make you look undressed instead of naked."

Committee this formula to destroy the scandal magazines: "Kick the male sex deviates out of the movie industry. Kick the female sex deviates out. Make the stars stay with their wives..." After stirring up quite a ruckus, Michelangelo's David and other nude companions are back in their Beverly Hills shop window. A preliminary injunction won by the American Civil Liberties Union restrained the city from interfering with the display. SHAME ON YOU, MICHAEL, SEE WHAT YOU STARTED! The Mirror-News headlined facetiously. "The statue of David has been standing in the city of Florence for 400 years," argued Atty. Wirin. "Different countries... have different standards of art," countered City Atty. Ott. "We think it pretty and literary... The originals are worth about \$25,000," went on Wirin. "Indecent statues do not become any less so because they were once by a great artist," spluttered Ott.

DISAPPEARANCE of Gerry Huey, pilot involved in the mysterious New York kidnaping of a dictator's (Trujillo of the Dominican Republic) enemy, was supposedly explained by suicide note of pilot's friend, Dominican De la Maza. De la Maza, found hanging in a prison cell a month after Gerry's English plane turned up abandoned on a cliff overlooking the bay, wrote that, angered at Gerry's improper advances, he had knocked him into the shark-infested bay and was kidding himself out of remorse. But to thousands of Americans, highly suspicious of Dictator Trujillo's strong-arm tactics, the affair smelled of other fish than the sharks off Ciudad Trujillo.

At the Coronet Film Museum, 266 No. LaCienega (near Beverly Blvd.) Phone OL 2-2164 (send for monthly mailing of showings); Apr. 22-26, a group of unique experimental films.

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NEWS notes

Highlighting this month's news, of course, is the tension developing in the scandal magazine controversy. Headlines shrieking "WRONG DOOR RAID" indicate the type of reporting these yellow journalists foster. It's also highly incensed at the reported manner in which singer FRANK SINATRA received his subpoena from the L.A. Police Department. Obtaining a set of personal keys, officers jostled the noted crooner from sleep in his Palm Springs home at 4am to deliver the summons. We understand that it is unlawful to enter a home for any purpose other than search and for that a warrant is needed. Neither was a warrant produced, nor was search an object, according to reports. This action, we feel, is a direct violation of personal privacy and civil rights.

It is unfortunate that the current KRAFT COMMITTEE hearing on scandal magazines has gotten bogged down with the SINATRA-DIMAGGIO-MOORE affair. This is a hearing that has long been needed to rid the public of the smut and scoundiness these magazines have so viciously printed. The Senators conducting this hearing are hoping to make it illegal for private detectives to sell their "keyhole copy" to these salacious magazines.

Regardless of the outcome of this hearing, Confidential publisher, ROBERT HARRISON, is in trouble with four law suits on his hands amounting to a total of \$6,000,000. These are filed by GEORGE GAINFORD,

This column is devoted to news tidbits of current interest. Most of the items are culled from newspaper and magazine articles or public entertainment mediums. While we could like to offer complete reports of happenings involving the world sex outlook, we are not in a position to obtain more than a fraction of this information. Therefore, we will be most appreciative of any contributions from readers. These can be in the form of item clipped from the press, in lecture notes or in general information which you readers may possess. Please address any material to NEWS AND NOTES, c/o The Mattheus Society, Inc., P. O. Box 1825, Main Post Office, St. Angeles 33, Calif.

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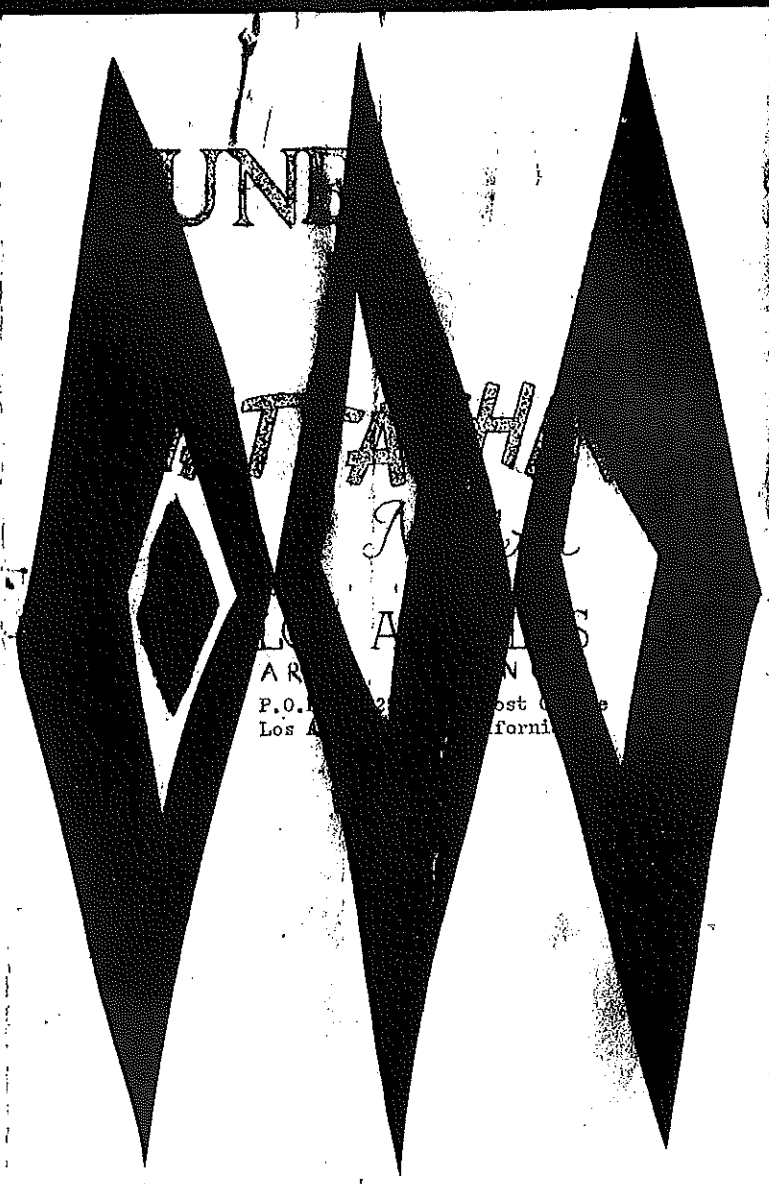
PROGRAM

- THUR MAY 23 8:00pm DISCUSSION: What Constitutes
Indecency. Clubroom in lobby
of Berwyn Apartments, 1237 So.
Alvarado (near Pico).
- SUN MAY 26 11:00am MAY BRUNCH, 3180 Wynwood Lane,
Los Angeles. See map on center
page of Newsletter. \$1 donation.

JUNE NO DINNER MEETING THIS MONTH

- WED JUNE 12 8:00pm BUSINESS MEETING, 2302 West 11th
Street. Enter thru driveway on
Grandview St. side.
- THUR JUNE 20 8:00pm DISCUSSION GROUP. Study session
of Mattachine Society Aims and
Principles. Again at Berwyn Apts.
- WED JUNE 26 8:00pm WORK NIGHT (not a Newsletter work
night). 826 Fedora, the garage in
the rear.
- SUN JUNE 30 11:00am BEACH PARTY, first of the season.
Group gathers at northernmost
edge of the firepits at Playa del
Rey. Bring your own lunch. Soft
drinks or lemonade furnished by
the Society.

Donations of stamps or a dollar or two
to the Newsletter are always very wel-
come. Our mailing list grows by several
names each month. And now it's becoming
increasingly evident that by next year
we'll need to replace our duplicating
machine.



gentleman of fashion during this period but a great change occurred in his life which caused him to dress in the simple habit of a working man. What brought about this change in his outlook is unknown and we can only speculate. He must have been a very striking individual as he strolled down the Bowery, his big hirsute body coarsely clothed and his strong face covered with a full beard.

Strangely, Whitman had the greatest following in Europe and he was considered a great literary force in foreign lands at a time when he was little known or appreciated by most Americans. Many foreigners exalted his poetry and John Addington Symonds admired his writing to the extent that his own life and work was greatly influenced by Whitman.

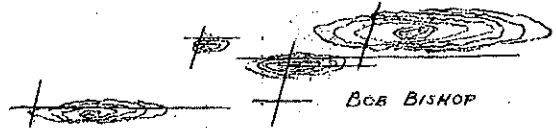
When brother George was wounded in the Civil War, Walt came to nurse him back to health. After the battle of Fredricksburg, the agony and distress of wounded soldiers touched him so deeply that he stayed for three years and ministrated daily to the suffering. It was during this trying period that he wrote "The Wound-Dresser" and "Drum Taps." He was much more than a male nurse for his service was always combined with great love and warmth--he had reverence for life and saw a cosmos of feeling and experience in every human being.

Whitman believed in a religion of good-will and sincere friendship; he saw great need for a renaissance in America to shift the religious spirit from dogmatic institutionalism to a vital, working force of brotherly-love and constant empathy for fellow human beings. He felt that the church, state and school should be reduced to instruments of national self-expression.

Dr. Briggs compared the grandeur of Walt Whitman to the great snow-crested peaks and wide oceans of the world--he likened the poet's thought and philosophy to the soaring flight of birds rising into the blue.

Bob Bishop

EDITORIAL



BOB BISHOP

Primordial man was a wandering creature forever on the move with his immediate family. His life was a constant hunt for game and the total waking hours of energy expended for survival precluded the pessimism and jejunity of later ages. He was instinctively alert at all times and existence was an almost animal-like state of emotional responses to nature. Top-heavy pro and con dialectical intercourse was alien to him, as was the endless introspection and critical self-examination characteristic of his civilized descendants of the later world super-states.

When he learned how to domesticate animals he still remained the wanderer although it was the first move toward a settled life, which actually became a reality when he first engaged in agriculture and thus bound himself to the earth forever. He and the soil were as one. The cycle of plant and animal life was constantly evolving before his eyes and his dependence upon the soil was absolute and complete.

His life-rhythm was in perfect harmony with the source and sustenance of his being and his every thought and action merged with the soil. His soul was attuned to the landscape as were the external manifestations of his existence--the low ground-hugging thatched hut sheltering himself and his coarsely clothed family. All blended into the rustic landscape perfectly. The land forged them into practical, enduring people and the early bartering system instilled a shrewd cunning in them.

Cities appeared on the horizon with their irregular

silhouettes in sharp relief against the golden-tinted twilight sky. Precise vertical and horizontal lines interspersed with the curve of a dome or the skyward thrust of a spire here and there. An outline boldly attesting to the abrupt divorce of the city dweller from the soil, by its regularity and incongruity with nature. A complete and final alienation of man from the milieu for which he had been adapted by countless preceding millennia. Man's new environment of cold stone severed all of his earthly roots, freeing his intellect to range far and wide in a universal manner and causing his regional characteristics, both physical and mental, to be adumbrated by a new mien of contempt for his rural brothers.

When bartering gave way before the monetary system it became at once self-evident that trade was no longer merely a necessity of life but was now a vicarious path to power for it was now possible to accumulate wealth in a most convenient way.

The monetary system created a new class of wealthy merchants who flocked to the cities and became influential in forging the laws of the lands which, of course, always flowed from the cities to the rural areas--the classical beginning and pattern of all former civilizations. The alienated city became the arbiter of all national policy and the provinces, the true heart of a land, merely served as a base for the city.

Not only did all direction and policy stem from the city but it also became the cultural source of all lands, and culture of all past eras was predominantly a city culture. History was basically written by and for civic man and great military campaigns were usually inspired and regulated from the city. The peasant was non-existent except to fight and die. The historical figures, be they of war or peace, were of the cities which in the ancient past were known to dwindle at times to small fractions of their former populations and waste to dust villages, from the glory of old.

The man of the soil, the peasant, neither waxed nor waned but went on eternally with the flora and fauna of his region. He was indeed imperishable as he stolidly plodded on while empires rose and fell like great

of the universal Divinity."

Few have aroused people as Walt Whitman--he flagellated human response to both extremes and his admirers were as certain of his Olympian greatness as were his detractors of his depraved madness. Whatever was thought of Whitman, it could not be denied that he was a man of wide experience and great erudition. He avidly read great masses of current, romantic, classical and oriental literature. He frequently commuted to Manhattan to attend concerts, operas, lectures, exhibitions, theaters and political gatherings but one could hardly call him a "highbrow" for he con-sorted freely with persons who labored.

Years of association with magazines and newspapers, as journeyman compositor, as contributor of written material and as editor, gave him a deep insight and an over-all perspective which was to make him the ringing voice of an advanced concept of society based upon love and compassion for all humanity.

If Whitman is today America's most vital literary force, it is because he absorbed something from many of the great philosophies, thinkers and religions of the past and it is known that he carefully and intimately studied Homer, Sophocles, Euripides, Goethe, Epictetus, Dante, Cervantes, Shakespeare, Rousseau, Carlyle and Emerson, as well as the Hindu scriptures. He possessed a keen and instinctive ability to grasp the kernels of his vast reading and this, combined with his broad experience of modern American life, gave him the courage to stand alone against the contemporary current of thought.

His poetry is surging with the endless facets of the human spirit; the kaleidoscopic flashes of love, joy, loneliness, exaltation, wonder, yearning, grief, pride and humility. His range of ideas was wide and varied and his originality and power were as great as the probing, questioning mind from whence they sprang. He was a blinding and thunderous lightning bolt such as civilization does not produce more than once or twice in a millenium.

In his younger days, Walt Whitman was often seen around New York dressed foppishly--he was quite the

DR. BRIGGS SPEAKS

Dr. Arthur Briggs, distinguished lawyer and author of "Walt Whitman--Thinker and Artist", honored the Los Angeles Area with his presence on the evening of April 25th. He expanded further on the great writer and poet who, in his opinion, is not only the outstanding literary figure of America but is also the supreme culmination of the world's great of literature.

Whitman's stature is not yet fully realized--his sonorous voice filled with democracy and brotherhood of man is only beginning to be heard and understood above the early rejection. When "Leaves of Grass" was first published in 1855, it met with a varied reception. Since no publisher dared to touch the work at that time, Whitman published the book himself, having set up the type with his own hands. This was followed by a second edition a year later. In order to infuse a spirit of free expression in the 1856 edition, he printed adulation and condemnation of his work from known sources. Emerson, the foremost literary giant of the day wrote, "I greet you at the beginning of a great career." The last sentences of a review which appeared in the Boston Intelligencer of May 3, 1856, ran thusly: "This book should find no place where humanity urges any claim to respect, and the author should be kicked from all decent society as below the level of the brute. There is neither wit nor method in his disjointed babbling, and it seems to us he must be some escaped lunatic, raving in pitiable delirium."

The controversy went on for decades and still rises and subsides. He was the object of glowing panegyrics and excoriating denunciations. Thoreau considered him, "Probably the greatest democrat that ever lived." Other critics from America and abroad wrote: "He is the poet who brought the slop-pail into the parlor." "He is one of the sublime figures of all human annals, one to be set for companionship with Confucious, Socrates, and the teacher of high and sacred living." "The man was mad, mad beyond the cavil of a doubt." "He is the apostle of the idea that man is an indivisible fragment

ocean swells--empires governed and administrated by capital cities.

The city was a total rejection of nature with its angularity of mortared stone and barren ways lacking nature's softening agent of greenery. Jungles of stone became man's habitation and the great life-pulsation of rich loam was no longer in harmony with him. Tension was of the city with its labyrinths of dwellings thrust closely together and the overwhelming multitude of personalities, one was confronted with daily. The city was a showcase of wealth which engendered competition and envy in its glare--ever mounting tension and striving was born of his stone rootless jungle and was, in succeeding millennia, to create a new type of man as different from his country relatives as night and day.

If the early cities were an abrupt departure from rural existence, then the later metropolises and capitals, the great world-cities of Rome, Athens and Alexandria were infinitely more so with their highly sophisticated cosmopolitanism. Alexandria was truly mature with her enormous museum and library, said to have contained 700,000 volumes. Galleys from every corner of the Roman world came to the Alexandrian melting pot of Mediterranean races. The successful merchants and erudite scholars of this center of learning must have seemed like foreigners to the humble fellahin when they came to the city occasionally. How incomprehensive their voluble discussions pertaining to art, religion or science must have been to the simple worker of the land. Surely, he must have been closer to a Roman peasant than to one of his own city-dwelling country-men.

As great centers grew to maturity all learning became more intellectualized, creating a super-refined culture which rose in radiant splendor only to wither and ultimately die from rootlessness. The great civilizations of bygone times all met their demise at the hands of more virile people who were of the earth.

The city continually drew all brains and talent from the countryside and eventually became the all--an entity within itself. The city WAS the world and

the hinterland served as a background. All decree, custom and fashion issued from the city to the country which received the coup de grace when its own sentiment and thinking was annihilated by news and general intelligence that was written and disseminated by the city.

Money took on a new meaning in the city and became the end in itself. But money is abstract and the earth is actual, for all of man's wealth is from the earth's womb. Nevertheless man's rootless money became the driving force--a monstrous dictatorship of power which was to be the determining factor of all issues and decisions of future powers and the basis for human striving. It was a curse to go rolling down the corridors of time virulently eating into the moral fabric of every civilization, including our present.

Coupled with the other city evolvments was the development of a new type of brutal man, bred in slums and back-ways of the city. The anti-social creature who marauded, like a predatory jungle animal, upon his fellow men. And above him was the intellectual man who developed great mental prowess to replace that lost happiness which was the unconscious possession of the early earth men. The highly refined intellectuals increasingly evolved into universal physiognomies and lost their dominant racial characteristics. These are the final types heralding the passing of the "hump" and approaching decline of their civilizations. The rootless, exhausted culture fosters this new type of man, conditioned by countless generations of landlessness and urban tensions into a creature of sterility.

This infertility, I believe, is a phenomenon which manifests itself in numerous ways. First and most overt to common understanding, of course, are the many sexual variations that increase in aging rootless cultures. This was true of the last centuries of Greco-Roman civilization and is equally true of our present Western Civilization, particularly so in the industrialized nations.

The various groups of sexual variants all comprise a small minority of a much larger segment of the population which has, in far more subtle and unconscious ways, turned from life to the death-wish, vicariously

majority were neutral on the topic and that the furor and investigations were usually instigated and held by a small minority who were unconsciously expressing outrage at their own repressed desires--this was usually the source of antagonism against homosexuals, it was stated.

The critical attitude of courts in sending offenders to clinics for cures was deplored because it is beginning to be recognized that there is nothing to cure in homosexuality per se and current knowledge of psychiatric treatment is, at best, inadequate. Prison provides no answer and the unrealistic statutes give birth to true crimes against society--blackmail.

Mr. Pedersen's observation was enlightening when he made an obvious analogy between the Negro Race and homosexuality by saying that there was no Negro problem--only a white one. He further spoke of contemporary psychiatrists like Albert Ellis and Edmund Bergler writing in a manner ostensibly unbiased but actually presenting their findings in a manner which tends to put the homosexual on the defensive.

In closing, Mr. Pedersen told of the accusations directed against an entire group, by such men as the two afore-mentioned: that homosexuals are forever claiming superiority. Our guest speaker cautioned those who would go to the opposite extreme and allow undercurrents of inferiority to silence them to inaction. He stirringly reminded his listeners that the homophilic segment of society must develop more assurance and, without claiming superiority, must begin to believe and INSIST that they are JUST AS GOOD.

Bob Bishop

* * * * *

M A T T A C H I N E ' S

Los Angeles phone number:

NO 3-2616

(Emergency calls accepted at any hour.)

certain occupations such as scoutmasters or clerical positions.

The British Medical Association recommended no change of law, except in regard to medical questions pertaining to homosexuality. They made strong statements, based on recent evaluation, which seemed to dissolve many of the popular misconceptions and paved the way for realistic and unemotional approach to future problems between society and sexual variants. They openly recognized that prison was not a solution and frankly stated that there was no panacea for homosexuality and, in almost all cases, the vaunted cures were misleading and ineffectual. A criticism leveled at many homosexuals was that they tend to become very clannish and favor their own kind, at the exclusion of others, when they are in a position to do so.

The B.M.A. said that no question of criminality should be inferred in treatment of variants, except where violence has been used. The law was criticized and it was pointed out that judicial weight can be much more severe against homosexual charges than other parallel acts in heterosexuality.

The prognosis for "recovery" of homosexuals past the age of 42 was indicated as being entirely negative and change was possible in a very limited sense among those of younger age. Active homosexuals, it was found, are far more amenable to cure than those of passive natures and it was also ascertained that the more masculine types are far more prone to neurosis than the passive individuals who can often arrive at a satisfactory adjustment. The current method of clinical treatment of homosexuality in Britain usually falls into three categories, probably contingent upon the degree of inversion in each individual. In the first method, a complete change-over to heterosexuality is attempted. Where improbability of success exists in this manner, the removal of desire without an overt change is sought for and the final resort is a curbing of the natural impulse--most United States clinics operate on the premise that this last method is the most practical.

The report from the Fortman Clinic held that the

expressed in metaphysical concepts of self-fusion with the universe. I am not thinking of the serious philosopher or metaphysician who probes beyond the sensory world with the restraint of logic and perhaps a measure of agnosticism, but rather, the emotionally disturbed individual who is attracted to the pseudoreligions and cults.

The negation of life in aging civilizations is also starkly apparent in the sharp rise of alcoholism and dope addiction. Drinking is prevalent today, as it was during the decline of Rome when alcoholism became common and its cities were filled with taverns. Excessive drinking has increased sharply in recent years in the western lands and seems to be reaching a culmination in the United States.

Drinking per se is usually not habit forming. The compulsion is often an escape from some personality disturbance which the subject represses and smothers. A substantial percentage of alcoholics and drug addicts possess homosexual components in their make-ups and the habits are but attempts to flee from the repression.

Alcoholism and drug addiction are both increasing rapidly and it is therefore axiomatic and irrefutable that homosexuality is rapidly increasing.

It would seem that a correlation also exists between criminality and chaotic sex, which often stems from a homosexual component. A large part of anti-social behavior seems to originate from inner sexual turbulence or maladjustment. The libido is powerful in its urgency and cannot be ignored. When it is denied the object of its instinctive drive and the subject does not have the will or intelligence to sublimate his energies into positive and constructive channels, the drive reverses itself and mounting hostility and consuming hatred break out into violence and crime. To say that all crime and negative behavior is caused by confused sex would be a careless and inaccurate statement but the great increase of crime, alcoholism and drug addiction seems to indicate a

disturbing and wide-spread increase of sexual confusion.

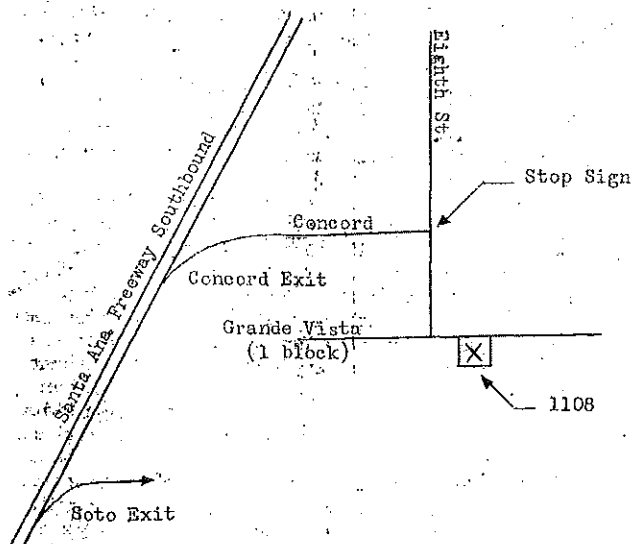
It is entirely possible that criminality will be reduced to a minimum when the archaic statutes and taboos against homosexuality are finally swept away. The decrees against this area of sexuality are totalitarian in character and have no place in any democracy. It is hoped that in the not too distant future, society will at least become more rational in its outlook.

Bob Bishop

* * * * *

MAP

showing location of May Brunch



LYN PEDERSON SPEAKS

Lyn Pedersen, well known writer and contributor to One Inc. and the Mataphine Review, was guest speaker at the Los Angeles Area Council monthly dinner meeting of May 6th. He touched upon the high points of a bold new report which was recently released by the Portman clinic of England. This agency set up a committee which was commissioned to hear reports and conduct research, with the ultimate aim of changing existing law to greater flexibility and realism. Most reports received by this body dealt with homosexuality.

The Magistrates Council, possibly due to the awakening of this aspect of sexuality in England, overwhelmingly passed the proposition to alter the law but this was later side-tracked and no legal change was effected.

The Portman Clinic which is similar to the Langley Porter Clinic of California, was also instituted to help delinquents and it handles about two cases daily or 500 annually, the majority being delinquents, rather than homosexuals.

A thorough study and treatment of 110 individuals was made by the British clinic and an extensive questionnaire regarding homosexuality and the law, was sent to thirty-five doctors and psychiatrists as an initial basis for broader understanding.

The Church of England made sweeping recommendations to change British law in regard to homosexuality and stated that any act of mutual consent between two adults could not be construed as an offense against the law. However, they emphatically made the distinction that homosexual acts were sinful by further stating that the church and state had no right to punish sin which is largely a private and moral issue to be faced by each individual with his own conscience. The Church of England readily admitted that homosexuals were ideal for

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Mattachine Review
August 1957
(85-57) 4p

Indy

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PROGRAM

- 28 SUN 11:00am Mattachine Beach Party
Meets at the north edge of the
fire pit area of Playa del Rey.
Fire pits begin at ocean end
of Imperial Highway.
- AUG 11 Let's have some voting members at our annual
convention this year. A week end in San
Francisco is admittedly a treat for Angelinos;
why not combine it with a conventionizing
 spree. Taste the ambrosial delights of the
San Francisco Area's genial hospitality. If
you would call Normandie 5-2616 by August 11,
telling them that you are going, whether you
can furnish transportation for another, and
whether you would like to find possible night-
time accommodations with members of the S.F.
Area, we will try to make your convention
visit a memorable one.

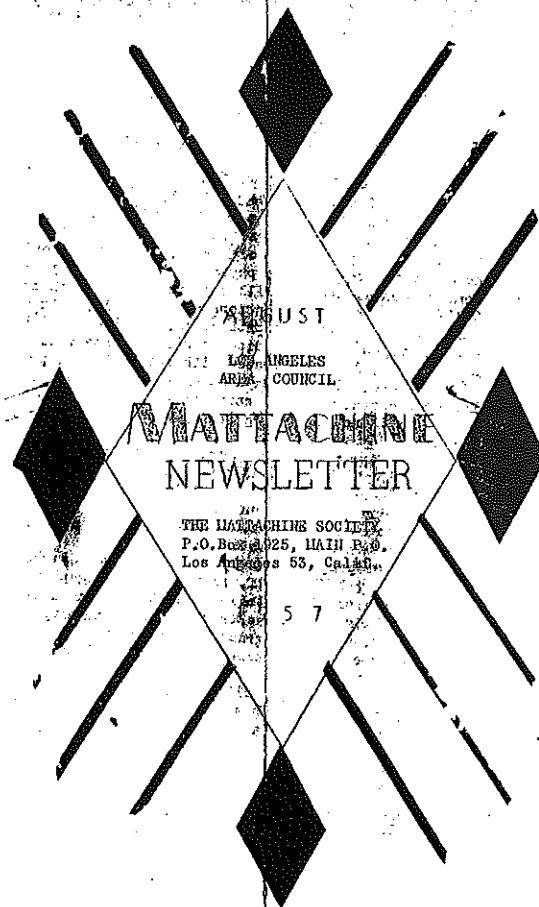
NO WORK NIGHT IN AUGUST

NO DISCUSSION GROUP IN AUGUST

- AUG 26 SUN 11:00am Beach Party. Again at the
fire pits of Playa del Rey.
Bring lunch and we'll bring
something to drink.

August 31 and
September 1 and 2 Annual Convention of the
Mattachine Society to be held
at the Palace Hotel, San Fran-
cisco and at Mattachine head-
quarters, 693 Mission Street.

The Program for the Annual Convention as outlined
by the Board of Directors includes several people
well-known in professional fields; religion, crim-
inology, sociology, psychology will be represented.



FRIENDS,
This show is of vital importance, since it can
lead to a better and more mature public understanding
of mental illness of which a major part is the sex
problem. I'd like to see everyone support the show
by publicizing it to all with whom they come in
contact.

P.O.

KKXT OFFERS HEARD, HUXLEY IN FOCUS ON SANITY

"Focus on Sanity," CBS-KKXT public affairs series, was seen in its initial segment July 17, when host Hale Sparks introduced the show's Guide-Narrator, Gerald Heard, and his guests, Aldous Huxley and Dr. Abraham Kaplan. The eight-week, half-hour series, designed to acquaint the public with the growing problems of mental health, will take viewers through such California mental institutions as Camarillo, Patton and Atascadero State hospitals, where patients with various types of mental disease will be observed. Host Sparks, long associated with the station's public affairs work, will act as a moderator for noted Author-Lecturer Heard, who will serve as the show's expert on mental illness, drawing from such other experts as guests Huxley and Kaplan.

In the first show, the noted trio discussed a brief history of mental illness, delineating treatment through the ages. Visits to Patton and Camarillo hospitals brought forth an interview with a psychotic and observation of a manic-depressive, both unable to be accepted by outside society.

Months of preparations by both Heard and Sparks, as well as by KKXT itself, went into the eight filmed shows, which promise detailed discussions on those mental problems most disastrous to the community. At least one of the programs will be centered about sexual problems, considered of vital importance to the community today.

CBS-KKXT (Channel 2) will broadcast the series each Wednesday at 6:30 p.m. as a public service to the people of California.

Los Angeles Area phone number HO-3-2646
Listed in Los Angeles directory--

They say Mattachine is by and large men's group. Is there any similar women's group in the Southern California area (such as D.O.B. in San Francisco)?
Davis, So. Calif.

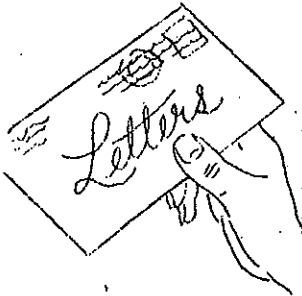
Please find enclosed a small distribution. I find both the Newsletter and the Mattachine Review extremely valuable. I would discontinue your discontinue the Newsletter (I am referring to the April issue) unless the same high caliber writing and reporting was to be in the Review.

We, here, have the same problems concerning us and wish we knew the answers to publication questions just as you.
T.H., El Monte

I would like to get in my bit about homosexuality and neurosis. As Bob Williams said, it is futile to discuss it unless you define neurosis. Going back to Steadell, it is "an asocial aspiration that has not been sublimated." Now if I say here in the U.S.A. to myself it is a condition that I can't help and I am going to make the most of it I have sublimated it. I am not neurotic. We all have some neurosis but if we are thinking persons we conform to the social order or sublimate. In Greece, say, where a homosexual was accepted we could not get neurotic because it was not against the social order. P.T., Boston

You are writing in your Newsletter much that cannot be reacted to. It would appear that you don't care about reactions just to the publication is full and goes out....
F.H.H., Los Angeles

I was glad to see the Bob Bishop editorial published in the March Review, page 2. However, I do wish Bob's name had been given at the end of it as I had re-typed it. Bob does write eloquently. This summer I'll have time for more Editorial Board work and will read carefully some of his other articles published in the L.A. Newsletter which I believe would be appropriate for the Review. E.A.B., Denver



Newsletter Editor:

I am taking the liberty of sending to you the first two lists issued by the Village Theater Center Bookshop of recent literature on homosexual themes.

Future lists will include more detailed critical studies. If anyone would like to receive these and future lists directly, we will be glad to send them on.

Write to: Village Theater

Center Books, 116 Christopher Street, New York 14.

I prefer a small program of events, etc., like your current (May) issue. I do not care for the scandal sheets you have been putting out in the past.

J.Li., Los Angeles

It has been with real pleasure that I have been able to read each month the ever-better L.A. Area Newsletter. My congratulations on its artistic covers as well as its interesting content. I hope to be able to make some contributions to it in the future.

E.v.G., Utah

We've enjoyed reading your Newsletter at C.I.P. and appreciate your courtesy in including us on your mailing list.

H.A.P., Los Angeles

I enjoy your letters and publications very much--especially the April Newsletter. Please keep my name on your list.

P.W.F., Los Angeles

Of course, I prefer the April Newsletter to the May issue--the more to read the better! But a happy medium between the two might be the best procedure. I particularly enjoy the full reports on the various activities, the short stories, the poetry, and the letters.

(cont'd. next page)

WE DISCUSS --

WHAT CONSTITUTES INDECENCY

The Los Angeles Area Council's discussion of May 23rd proved to be very provocative and inconclusive inasmuch as the topic "What constitutes Indecency" was, by consensus, a highly abstract phrase. As the discussion progressed it became increasingly evident, by the views and opinions offered by the participants, that no concrete criteria existed by which to judge "decency" or "indecency" in human behavior. The abstruseness of the subject chosen and the difficulty of reaching a black and white decision was lamented by some who felt that it was futile to arrive at any conclusion. And yet a very important point was stressed in the general tone of the meeting and it was emphasized that decency is determined by custom and opinion rather than fact.

Basically, the social mores shape and determine what is acceptable and what is not acceptable in human behavior and, as was pointed out, social patterns rarely remain static but are in a constant state of flux with progressive economic and historical cycles. If these social cycles are opposed to movements which gravitate from the temper of the times, then a period of abeyance or even regression follows. If, on the other hand, a social trend corresponds with the current of the cycle, then that development proceeds with redoubled impetus--it was expressed that we are now riding a cycle which is pointing to a more favorable climate for the homophilic segment of society.

Beyond the regulating social patterns, there exist other factors--what is indecent to one person may be quite acceptable to another individual. We are the sum-total of our backgrounds plus that rare and indefinable quality we call "personality." All that we have heard, seen and felt since conscious-

ness came to us, determines how we observe and evaluate. It is most obvious that two people with divergent backgrounds and intelligence levels are apt to make different interpretations of the same event. Prejudice is a factor which can make people of similar intelligence and background judge differently. To digress for a moment, a vivid example of prejudice can be noted in the following amusing anecdote: When a mother was asked how her daughter was getting along since her recent marriage, she replied, "Oh, she has such a wonderful life. He is so good to her--never complains when she does not rise at 5:30 A.M. to make his breakfast. She has it very nice and reads in bed until 10:00 A.M. My daughter-in-law? The laziest thing on two feet. Do you know that my poor son has to go to work without breakfast? She refuses to get up to serve him breakfast and lays in bed reading and eating chocolates until 10:00 A.M."

Also determining outlook upon the indecency of any act or thought, is time and place. In our own culture we have witnessed vast changes in custom. Less than two hundred years ago, a man would not allow himself to be seen dead without his wig at a ball or social function but today masculinity has been approximated with the short "butch" haircut and only performers, transvestites and drag-queens dare to wear a long-haired wig.

Changing opinion of what is indecent is thus constantly taking place in the passage of time and a good many Americans can remember the popular attitudes of fifty years ago in regard to divorce, sex, women's attire and conduct. In those days a woman who drank, smoked or painted her lips, was looked upon as a "fallen woman" to use the literary style of the day.

When we come to "place" in relation to what constitutes indecency, all our standards collapse with a reverberating thud. As was mentioned by one of the discussion group, Americans are a highly inhibited people as compared to other countries. This is especially true in the sphere of sexuality. In Japan, for instance, sex is accepted as a normal biological

factor. Goodbye at the station, a tear on her cheek, for she realizes that this moment marks the end of their affair.

It's unfortunate that novels on the homosexual theme so frequently are handled in such a lifeless, unreal manner. D.O.

* * *

FIRST SPRING DAY

First balmy spring day
Caressingly crept in
With old nameless aching,
Spring's ancient twin.

Insinuatingly, she ensnared;
Tendrils invisibly entwined
My every thought and fibre.
Expectations undefined.

O Disconsolate memory
Of passed yearning desire
Shriveled by summer's heat
Straw on raging pyre.

Bob Bishop

* * *

You Sir, with the silvery hair,
Are you surprised that I would call you friend?
Is it so strange that I smile and speak to you--
As friend to friend?
What do I want from you?
Only what you would gladly exchange--
A smile, a warm hand clasp and quiet conversation.

I'll trade a dream or two for your memories, and then--
Perhaps, over a cup of coffee or friendly glass
Our dreams and memories will bridge the gap
And we will find--
That each of us can offer, what the other needs the most
The warmth of love and understanding. Ted

Here to Eternity) school has obviously chosen his theme with great deliberation and pursues it resolutely if not very imaginatively. On the other hand, Thin Ice is the work of a great man of letters. Mackenzie, whose earlier novels include Extraordinary Women and Vestal Fire, both ironic treatments of female homosexuality, is telling here the story of an English diplomat who is a nonconformist both politically and sexually. The story of Fortesque's life, which actually is a cavalcade of English social history in the last half-century, is told by his life-long friend who is his antithesis in every possible way. What Mackenzie has accomplished here is a tour de force in which we grow sympathetic to the narrator despite his Colonel Blimp-ishness and to Henry Fortesque despite his arrogance.

* * *

As in so many other novels on this theme, the tiresome tale of unavailing lesbian love is thrashed over in We Too Are Drifting, novel by Gale Wilhelm, currently available in pocket form (Dell, 25 cents). It is difficult to believe that all love affairs involving the female homosexual end in the tragic sorrow that books like these would have us believe. Perhaps for the guilt-ridden individual who can't face up to his life as a homosexual, this is a vicarious punishment. Yet for those of us who live in a wide awake society, there is the understanding that situations such as this book depicts are the exception rather than the rule.

Taking place in San Francisco, the story concerns Jan, a well-known wood block artist, and her affair with Madeline, apparently a wealthy married art patron. The union of these two, on the rocks anyway, is completely broken when Jan meets and conquers Victoria, the prototype of the innocent, wide-eyed debutante. Brief, but ecstatic happiness for them is broken when Victoria is forced to part with Jan for an extended vacation trip with her parents, symbolizing the wide gap between the two. We leave Jan as she bids Vic-

function and, if we are to believe the stories brought home by American soldiers who were stationed in that distant land, diagrams illustrating various possible positions for coitus are to be found in a standard Japanese reference book. This would be unthinkable in an American publication.

In pre-Red matriarchal China, many of the vast households of upperclass Chinese had concubines in addition to the numerous married inhabitants. The Chinese did not inter-weave extra-marital sex with immorality but they felt that concubines served as safety-valves for the male members of the establishments and strengthened the family unit by eliminating the danger of losing the husband and father thru an illicit love affair with an outside woman.

Society obviously must set up certain standards of behavior for its members and altho it is recognized that "indecent" is relative to the time, place and environment of a culture, yet from the homophilic point of view, it would seem that if a valid criterion did exist for "what constitutes indecent" it would apply equally to ALL tax-paying and law-abiding citizens regardless of race, color, creed or HOMOSEXUAL PREFERENCE.

Bob Bisher

* * *

MATTACHINE REVIEW: \$4.00 yearly--12 issues mailed first class sealed in plain envelope including six issues not appearing on newsstands.
THE LADDER: \$2.50 yearly--first class sealed in plain envelope. Address of both the Review & the Ladder is 693 Mission St., San Francisco 5.
ONE: \$3.50 yearly--first class sealed.
One, Inc., 232 South Hill St., Los Angeles 12,

Newsletters are published monthly by San Francisco, New York, Los Angeles, Washington, D.C., and Denver. Donations of a dollar a year help defray publishing expenses.

BOOKS

THE VILLAGE THEATER CENTER BOOK SERVICE

talks about some recent ones



Recently several novels have appeared in which a homosexual relation runs supplementary to the main theme. At one time (*Brick Foxhole*, *Serenade*, *Knock On Any Door*, etc.) this would have meant that the homosexual was a kind of "deus ex machina" artificially (usually violently) removed. In the present crop of novels, however, it is not at all unlikely to find that the presence of a homosexual in the author's cast of characters is intended to point favor to his universality of view.

For example, in *The Big Nickelodeon* by the very successful author Moritta Wolff, the young homosexual actor is only one more unhappy Hollywood unit. He conceives a despairing (but not fatal) passion for an "enigmatic stranger" who accepts all attentions with equanimity. Dickie, the actor, is soon shouldered aside but he has served a useful purpose in the author's scheme of things, and when he does retire it is even with a certain dignity. It is interesting to compare *The Big Nickelodeon* with the earlier *Deer Park* by Norman Mailer which also has a Hollywood background and which also has a homosexual as a minor, though vociferous, character. In *Deer Park*, the author's intention to create a milieu of failure is more successful but Mailer must first achieve his intellectual maturity before he can aspire to succeed Henry Miller as the "enfant terrible" of American literature.

In *The Sea and the Wedding* by the English novelist Pamela Hansford Johnson, a homosexual is once

again an important minor character. This book which was first published in England with the double-meaning title, *The Last Resort*, was badly misunderstood by the New York Times reviewer who complained that the narrator (Christine) was too omni-present. Here is a novel which must be read with the fore-knowledge that the author is an accomplished critic of Marcel Proust and what she has set out to do is to test his judgments through the eyes of a vastly different narrator. Miss Johnson's characters are extensions of Proust's, so that Celia is another (actually deeper) kind of Charlus. The scenes at the Moray (the "resort" hotel of the title) are deliberate burlesques of Proust's Balbec, and as though the author is afraid that there will be still some reader who will miss the point, she even includes a travesty (starkly related) of a heart attack in a public toilet which was described in such different language by Marcel of his grandmother. The final clue to the meaning of *The Sea and the Wedding* is to be found in a critique which Miss Johnson wrote of Proust in a 1954 issue of *The London Magazine*: "Marcel observes that homosexual husbands generally make their wives happy, unless wanting others to believe that they are womanizers, they run after endless mistresses." The only fault in this distinguished book, if fault it be, is that it ends on the very page that it should begin, because it is with Celia's "last resort" marriage that the reader's interest is most aroused.

To return to the novel in which the homosexual is the central theme, two such novels have appeared recently, one published in England and one in this country: *Never the Same Again* by Gerald Tesch is a first novel; *Thin Ice* by Sir Compton Mackenzie is a ninety-ninth novel. In the first of these two, a "middle-aged man" of 30 (Tesch is 23 years old) falls in love with a boy of 13. Told mostly with a frankness of dialogue which makes us wonder, in comparison, how Jean Genet's *The Gutter in the Sky* got to be banned, this novel has the total effect on the embarrassed reader that he is a kind of captive Peeping Tom.

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(Name of Special Agent)

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Mattachine Newsletter
Sept 1957

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own particular fairy acquaintances lived "in a small hole in the hill guarded by two dagger plants." But they were most certainly not to be confused, to her way of thinking, with the young men she had just observed!

T.S.

Every month we receive addresses and donations from several people interested in getting the Newsletter. But also we have a monthly quota of Newsletters returned, marked by the Post Office--moved, no address.

If you like the Newsletter, please send us your changes of address promptly. We like to keep in touch even if only by mailing you the monthly Newsletter.

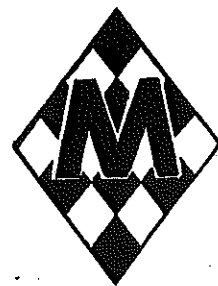
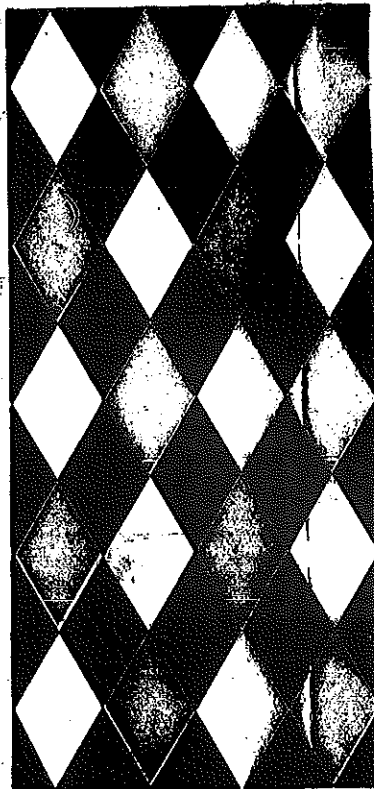
(Frankly Speaking--concluded.)

we thank Lyn Pedersah for his good natured willingness to fill in (at our last minute begging) for a scheduled speaker who couldn't make it."

NEWSLETTER of the Los Angeles Area Council of The Mattachine Society, Inc. Address of the Society in this area is: Post Office Box 1925, Main Post Office, Los Angeles 53, California. Phone number for the Los Angeles area is: Normandie 3-2615

September '57

NEWSLETTER



special REVIEW

issue

of the
LOS ANGELES AREA COUNCIL
OF THE
MATTACHINE SOCIETY

LOS ANGELES

Mattachine

PROGRAM

AUG 25 SUN 11:00am Beach Party. North edge of the fire pit area at Playa del Rey. Fire pits begin at ocean end of Imperial Highway. Soft drinks or lemonade furnished by the Society. Bring your own lunch.

AUG 31--SEPT 2 ANNUAL NATIONAL CONVENTION: to be held in San Francisco's Palace Hotel and at the Mattachine Headquarters, 693 Mission Street.

SEPT 11 WED 8:00pm Monthly BUSINESS MEETING. First meeting after convention; election of officers for new year; outlining of program of events. 100% attendance of members is urged. 2302 West 11th St. Coffee or punch depending on the weather.

NO DISCUSSION GROUP IN SEPTEMBER

SEPT 25 WED 8:00pm WORK NITE at the Hayloft, 826 Federa St. Conversation, filing, typing and classification of materials, etc.

SEPT 29 SUN 11:00am BEACH PARTY. At far north fire pits of Playa del Rey. Bring lunch; fluids will be provided.

OCT 7 MON 6:30pm DINNER MEETING. First of the fall-winter season. Place to be announced in the October Newsletter.

DISCUSSION GROUPS will be resumed in October.



"sighted drifting towards them...the ladies had left the shade of the awning and were crowding at the rail, parasols twirling, lorgnettes and opera-glasses in action, all twittering like a cage of linnets...They were so interested that presently a boat was hoisted out and the ladies--and some gentlemen as well--crowded into it...That was how the Clorinda really was taken. There was no display of artillery...The actual number of the men who had effected the capture cannot have been more than eight or nine, most of them 'women' at that, and not armed--at least with any visible weapon. But a second boatload soon followed them from the schooner. These, for form's sake, were armed with muskets."

The children accepted their new life on the pirate schooner with complete equanimity. Children cannot make such sweeping comparisons as adults; they haven't the experiences behind them. But certain things about their captors' vessel did excite their interest. It was their second day on the ship that they encountered the mechanics of the unique system by which the pirates effected their bloodless conquests. It is described to us as follows: "At the same time there emerged from somewhere aft a collection of the oddest-looking young men. Margaret decided she had never seen such beautiful young men before. They were slim, yet nicely rounded; and dressed in exquisite clothes (if a trifle thread-bare). But their faces! Those beautiful olive-tinted ovals! Those large, black-ringed, soft brown eyes, those unnaturally garish lips! They minced across the deck, chattering to each other in high-pitched tones, 'twittering like a cage of linnets...' and made their way on shore."

"Who are they?" Emily asked the captain, who had just emerged from below.

"Who are who?" he murmured, absently, without looking round. "Oh, those?--Fairies."

"Hey! Yey! Yey!" cried the mate, more disapprovingly than ever.

"Fairies?" cried Emily in astonishment.

She was acquainted with fairies, of course. Her

THE INNOCENT VOYAGE

by Richard Hughes

AN EXCERPT



WHAT'S in a child's mind? Who hasn't wondered in adulthood, just what our first wordless concepts were really like, before we clothed them in ever more luxuriant trappings of words and emotional experiences. Here is a story of children written with that flair peculiar to the British. As an insightful, rewarding experience, it ranks with Alice in Wonderland and Peter Pan.

Jamaica, where the story starts, "was a kind of paradise for English children to come to, whatever it might be for their parents: especially at that time, when no one lived in at all a wild way at home. Here, one had to be a little ahead of the times: or decadent, whichever you like to call it. The difference between boys and girls, for instance, had to be left to look after itself. Long hair would have made the evening search for grass-ticks and mits interminable: Emily and Rachel had their hair cut short, and were allowed to do everything the boys did: to climb trees, swim, and trap animals and birds: they even had two pockets in their frocks."

It was after a particularly devastating hurricane that the five children were sent back to England-- to safety and to school. As the ship left the shelter of the islands and headed toward the open Atlantic, the children entered their fascinating piratical adventure whose description occupies the greater portion of the book. The author describes the encounter with the pirate ship in these words: "on that passenger-schooner" (the disguised pirate ship)....

EDITORIAL



Every school boy is familiar with those great and highly revered names looming out of our struggle for national independence. In their time they were the renegades and rebels who dared to proclaim the rights of the colonists with a fearless conviction born of strong and righteous belief in their cause. Britain, a world power--a tentacled colossus, was the formidable adversary. The colonies were unorganized and loosely knit together, yet so great was the passion for democracy and the cognizance that truth was on their side that they rallied against overwhelming odds and struck off the chains of domination with a vehemence born of desperation.

Today it is difficult to believe that the hallowed names of the American Revolution were then opposed by many who did not have the foresight to envisage conquest of a top power, nor did these dissenters have the vision to realize that it sometimes takes more than numerical superiority to achieve victory, for men have been known to face the greatest deprivations and hardships for their beliefs--indeed they have died for their ideas.

The human mind is the greatest weapon in bringing about a necessary change and any struggle or movement which does not recognize this truth is doomed to failure at the outset. We of Mattachine are aware of this fact--we know that years of dedication to a program of quiet but persistent education and enlightenment is necessary to pave the way for social and legal acceptance of the small but very real homophobic segment of the general population. The prejudices we must overcome seem almost overwhelming. We are facing erroneous thought patterns which have been formed during centuries of civilization and we must not expect over-night miracles. Ours is a slow but STEADY program based upon truth and fact.

Unfortunately, very little scientific data has been thus far collected in this area of sexuality but the

next decades should see a great change, for the last few years has seen the beginning of painstaking effort to amass information from a wider segment of the population. The homophile group will never be fully understood until homosexuals from all strata of society come forward and allow themselves to be exposed to medical and scientific evaluation on a wide scale. This, of course, can only be possible when the lethal stigma is removed. It is most obvious, therefore, that this is the crux of our over-all plan--to ameliorate relationship between ourselves and the public--to create a wedge of understanding in the vast sea of bias and misinformation--to open the doors to wider study and more complete knowledge of homosexuality. This, in turn, will inevitably lead to more mature social attitudes and greater legal flexibility.

Currently, there are chapters of our organization in several larger American cities and we are happy to state that a Mattachine business office has now been organized in England--we are becoming international. However, we have great need for much more representation in all American cities and this is imperative if our work is to be effective. We must show the public that homosexuality exists universally and is not necessarily a product of the large city.

At this time we are striving to consolidate the West Coast area. Both San Francisco and Los Angeles chapters have experienced an encouraging enthusiasm and increased tempo of activity in recent months. Distinguished doctors, lawyers, psychiatrists, writers and public spirited people in various walks of life, have unselfishly given their time and effort to The Mattachine Society and One Inc., by participating in discussions and meetings in the Los Angeles area.

South of us is the large city of San Diego which has no representation of our society. We are most anxious to establish a chapter in that community. We wish to create a firm southern anchor for the western chapters of Mattachine. Before we can spread our work on a much broader scale we must first establish ourselves firmly in the larger cities.

their area, but are able to be members of as many committees as they feel they have interest and time for. Los Angeles spawned the Society and feels that it should try to recapture the persons who were once with us. Under this program we are anticipating an increase in membership and interest in this area. R.A.

NEEDED!

BACK ISSUES of the following NEWSLETTERS are needed to complete files for use in compiling the "History of the Mattachine Movement," the LAAC's Society-project for the coming year. In particular, these numbers:

For the Los Angeles Area: 1956--May, July, Aug.; 1955--May, June, July, Oct.; 1954--May; 1953--Vol. 1, No. 2.

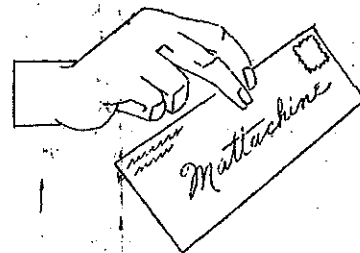
San Francisco: Nos. 1 thru 14, 15, 18 thru 37, 44, 46, 47, 50.

Chicago: 1954--Vol. 1, Nos. 4 thru 12; 1955--Vol. 11, all Nos. except 3 and 4; 1956--any Newsletters published this year.

Long Beach: 1954--Sept, Oct, Nov, Dec; 1955--Mar, May, June, July, Aug, Sept, Oct, Nov, Dec; 1956--any published this year.

New York: 1956--1, 4, 8, 9, 11; 1957--13.

Washington: 1956--Vol. 1, Nos. 3, 4, 5.



sides to any story, but instead of only two sides, we will have many.

Another aspect to the "History" will be a chronological record of events of the past. We sometimes shudder when we think of this aspect of the project. It will require hours of reading minutes, programs, etc.

Probably the most voluminous section of the "History" will be the copies of all the business meetings of the Society. It is hoped that this will be complete but with the situation with the Newsletters being what it is, there is some doubt if we can get them all.

All of these documents will be assembled and presented to the National Offices to be placed in the Archives. This will be available to researchers and other agencies who would have need for a comprehensive study of the Mattachine Movement. An edited edition of the "History" will be written as a preface to these documents and will also be available for public distribution.

R.A.

PLANS FOR NEXT YEAR

In the coming year Los Angeles hopes to establish a positive dynamic program. We anticipate the establishment of working committees in the fields of promotions, legislature, and library.

Discussion of this type of program has been going on at our business meetings. Because of Los Angeles' unique problem of area, a program in which interested persons in outlying areas could participate had to be found. This is not to be a static program and may be adapted if conditions warrant changes.

Just prior to the summer months plans were laid down for the establishment of chapters in various parts of the metropolitan area. When things get back to normal, after vacation-time, this will be carried out.

Chapters will function as recruitment centers and social functions for the promotion of public relations. Individuals will be members of the chapter within

Our open meetings and discussions must continue on an ever expanding and far reaching scale. We must place ourselves in the public eye constantly, in a positive and constructive way to dissolve present day conceptions of the homosexual. If this program is continued in the larger cities, it goes without saying that the formation of chapters in smaller communities will surely take place in time. Few people have the courage (or financial or social freedom) to be able to stand alone against overwhelming public opinion but once the efforts of our program reach a sizable segment of the population we will have created IDENTIFICATION. Others who have lived clandestinely or in a complete vacuum will suddenly become aware of countless others who think and feel exactly as they do. This feeling of BELONGING is a basic human need. For man is a gregarious creature. It must surely be self evident to the thoughtful individual that a person's courage and morale will be greatly strengthened with the knowledge that he does not stand alone; that he is not a freak and that there are millions like him all over the world.

We are calling upon our friends in other cities who understand the necessity for spreading our program to join us and start the formation of a chapter in their city. It is difficult to get the ball rolling at the outset but once this is done the impetus will create a chain reaction which will eventually spread to the smaller towns and cities.

Those among you who can see the problem in its totality and are aware of the precarious position of the homosexual today in social, legal and economic spheres, should come forward and start organizing in their communities. This, of course, requires great courage and conviction but it can give one great strength and assurance to know that he is far ahead of his time, as were those monumental intellects who framed the Declaration of Independence.

Bob Bishop

* * *

The morality of an action depends upon the motive from which we act.

Dr. Johnson

A NEW VIEW OF THE HOMOPHILE

For several years, homophiles in Southern California have been tossing around a lot of thought-provoking questions: What causes prejudice against homosexuality? Are there any factors in society now that might erase that prejudice? How is homosexuality caused? Can it (or should it) be cured? Can homophiles ever find a respected and acceptable place in society? Have they ever done so? How do homophiles fit into the "scheme of things"?

But despite the fact that a wealth of information has lain under our noses to supply the answers to these questions, we have not had the answers. Except for the halfbaked opinions of Bergler or the scandal magazines, many of us haven't even known what responsible psychologists, lawyers, doctors or moralists have had to say on the subject. Yet the information is available. Homophiles have the means for a deep and balanced understanding of themselves and society.

The members of the staff of ONE INSTITUTE have spent many months preparing a popular study course to meet this need. We have uncovered an astonishing wealth of fascinating and informative material which we will introduce this year in our 36-week Survey Course: AN INTRODUCTION TO HOMOPHILE STUDIES. The first Semester will begin Tuesday, September 10th and will continue for 18 Tuesdays, from 8 to 10 in the evening. Classes will be held in room 332, at 233 South Broadway. The tuition (an unusually reasonable fee) will be \$12.50 per semester.

On Thursday nights, beginning September 5th, an advanced class will be given dealing with the Homophile and Homosexuals in History. The tuition for this class will be \$15 for the 18 weeks and it will be followed by a Psychology survey.

We feel sure that anyone, homophile or not, who takes these studies, will come out with a much better understanding of himself and society.

Write to ONE INSTITUTE, 233 So. Broadway, Los Angeles, 12 for particulars.

achievements, the persistent rumor about a proposed Cadillac ambulance with Mattachine Society lettered in gold seems a trifle absurd. Flights of fancy, altho as impressive as soaring rockets, are similarly short-lived. The achievements of a maturing Society may dazzle less than the brilliant proposals of other periods but nevertheless we are treading a way destined, I think, to bring lasting credit to the Society and tangible results for the homophile.

SOCIETY-HISTORY *Being Collected*

Los Angeles took upon itself a project which seems to be routine at first glance: A "History of the Mattachine Movement." This we hope to make as complete as humanly possible. But there will be some errors no doubt, and the aid and cooperation of all is asked in correcting or eliminating these errors.

Altho we have been working on this project only for the past four months, already we have run into problems. Missing material seems to be the paramount nuisance at present. Elsewhere in this Newsletter is a request for missing Newsletters. If you have these and don't really need them please send to: History, Los Angeles Area Council, Box 1925, L. A. 53, Calif. If the various Area Councils have these on hand in extra copies, we would appreciate if if they would forward a copy of each.

To help you anticipate what will be coming up in the work ahead, if you were a member of the Board of Directors, Area Council Officer, or Chairman of a chapter, you might give some thought to making notes on your own interpretation of the history of the Movement. One of the sections of the "History" will be a section of subjective views of the Movement. These are to be written by the persons who helped shape the past. There will be no editing or changes whatsoever in this section. There are always two

MATTACHINE phone number NO 3-2616
in Los Angeles is:

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE PAST YEAR

In general, the Los Angeles Area Council has found 1957 a year of heartening progress. Membership rose to 22, twice last year's total. Dues of \$1 a month from active members swelled our limping bank balance until we now have almost \$150.00. Donation of rent-free office space by a member considerably lightened our burden of expense. Attendance at most society functions topped previous years. Highlights of the year were a bang-up Christmas Party, the brunch at the time of the One Institute, a talk by an authority on Walt Whitman, an evening of handwriting analysis... Whoppingest meeting of all was the dinner at which Dr. Hooker spoke.

If controversy is a sign of active interest, the LAAC evidenced a burgeoning spirit, for there was no lack of disagreement on several issues. One of them was the area's newsletter which in reaching new highs in quantity and quality--as well as a couple of new lows--called forth considerable argument. A second issue concerned Mattachine policy and its aims. An interest so active as to arouse spirited discussion, sometimes even to the point of striking sparks from clashing tempers, indicates a continued high level of concern with Mattachine affairs. A special meeting was convened to answer charges of apathy among members and dry rot weakening the very fiber of the Society. An exciting exchange of reminiscences and opinions between Foundation members and the newest recruits convinced most of us, on that memorable afternoon, that the stagnation was more imagined than real.

In this connection it should be noted that the early days of the Society spawned many grandiose and extravagant schemes. As someone remarked, "Them crazy characters was wadin' in way over their flattops." In the light of present rock-hard



throughout the Christian world, religious observances have been marked by odd mixtures of pagan rituals carried over from the pagan to the Christian.

Close by in Arizona, the Yaqui Indians present a rich example of the pagan and the Christian intermingled in one great Easter pageant.

The strange ritual, representing the battle between good and evil, begins on Ash Wednesday and ends at sunrise on Easter morn. Costumes range from drab everyday clothing to elaborately designed and painted creations, depending on the characters in the pageant. The maestros, or teachers, wear ordinary clothing; the evil forces, or chapayekas, wear the most grotesque costumes; the matachinis, who are the good forces, wear distinctive head-dresses, said to be replicas of the crown of the Virgin. "Brightly-colored paper streamers, attached to the top, give a nice motion to the rhythm of their dancing to the ever-present swish, swish, swish, of the gravel-filled gourd rattles."

"The intricate dance of the matachinis is done to the weird accompaniment of violins, perhaps a guitar or two, even a horn if one is available."

In one elaborate ritual, the evil ones storm the church early Holy Saturday, seeking to recapture the body of Christ which they had stolen earlier, but are repulsed by the forces of good (the matachinis). "As night wraps its protective cloak about the church, ...triumphal dances are performed by the matachinis....The dancing is almost continuous throughout the night."

From National Motorist
March-April, 1957



BOOK REVIEW

DEER PARK
Norman Mailer

Just as he did with "THE NAKED AND THE DEAD," Norman Mailer, in his second novel, erupts a storm of controversy amongst critics and readers alike. While the former was heralded by many as the "greatest war novel of all time," it is doubtful that this latest missile will achieve such glowing plaudits.

Long associated with social reform, Mailer now aims his sometimes caustic, often scathing, but usually entertaining, pen at the nation's film capital. Hollywood and its citizens are dealt a heavy blow in this tale that makes current "Confidential" stories seem like children's lessons.

The plot, if there is one, is told in the first person by one Sergius Shaugnessy, a handsome, worldly slob who gets involved, much to his own liking, with the film colony at their own private desert resort. Through him, we meet and get to know prostitutes, pimps, homosexuals, dope-addicts, alcoholics, Communists and any other of the so-called degenerates that make up the Park. It isn't hard to pick out the prototypes if one wants to bother.

Mailer's chief interest seems to be, not in creating a plot, but in exposing the wilful degeneracy apparently running rampant among these people. As the title implies, he likens it to a Government range where wildlife are allowed to run and play in the constant security of protection.

Certainly there is a great deal to be said for Mailer's theme. One often wonders if the movie star is a privileged lot. Yet, we can't help but wonder, too, if they should all be criticized for the guilt of a few. Mailer forgets to mention these.

Unlike his first book, which this writer found difficult to absorb, "Deer Park," is delightful reading from start to finish. It is not for the sexually uninitiated, nor for the family fireside readings on Sunday evening. But if you have a strong stomach and if you can look at his message objectively, this can be a highly enjoyable book.

D. O.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

'56-'57 was a time of flux for Los Angeles, the founding area of Mattachine. Interest flagged. Society vitality waned. The monthly office rental, eked out from dwindling revenues, became a worrisome thorn in the tissues of an already harassed organization.

The annual summer slump hit hard. (It has hit hard this year too--only one member at the last Beach Party, and from 3 to 5 at discussion groups.) A reorganization attempt followed. At the same time some of the most active members in the area dropped out. The new officers made a valiant effort to revive a faltering organization. By Spring they had injected new life into the area, whether lasting or not remains to be seen. Membership hit 25 (not the 22 stated on the next page). Discord reared its rankled head at our meetings. An aroused interest often manifests itself in the form of disagreement. We welcomed our dissentious moments as a sign of returning health. Some of our meetings reached new highs in the excitement of altercation; by the same token they indicated a revitalized Area Council.

We realized also that, as a Society unit, we were not doing nearly enough. Impressive strides in "group discussion" in San Francisco--in group study sponsored by One Institute pointed out that we were somehow failing to keep abreast. It is a problem we still have not solved. We freely admit however that part of the problem is a lack of dedicated personnel willing to devote a sustained effort toward the work of the Society.

We wish to thank everyone who has sent in contributions during the past 12 months--a surprising number have made repeated donations. Letters from interested persons have been appreciated, too. May we thank One, Inc. individually and collectively for their encouragement and support. Two brunches, which many persons interested in One attended, remain memorable and pleasant occasions. In particular, (concluded on back page of L.A. Newsletter)

File No. 100-45888-1A63

Date Rec'd: 10/10/57

From: Ray, [redacted]
(Contributor)

b6
b7C

By: [redacted]
(Special Agent)

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October 1957-58
Mattachine News letters
UD-165178

Index pgs. 2 & 8

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Nov. 1957

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NOVEMBER DINNER: THE WOLFENDEN REPORT

"Men in the highest walks of life have run afoul of homosexuality laws during the last several years," prints the Chicago Daily News from an AP release. "We do not think that it is proper for the law to concern itself with what a man does in private unless it can be shown to be so contrary to public good that the law ought to intervene in its function as the guardian of that public good," the report said."

"private homosexual behavior between adults does no medical harm to themselves and no harm of any sort to others." London Economist.

THE MUCH DISCUSSED Wolfenden report is due for another west coast reviewing Monday evening, November 4th, when Mattachine gathers at Rand's for its monthly dinner. Those of you who followed with interest Lyn Pedersen's heavily documented talks last year will welcome this latest word from the British Isles. On the heels of the eagerly anticipated publication of the report in September, when the first printing sold out in a few hours, our speaker, Lawyer Herbert Selwyn brings us a first hand view of its impact on British opinion. Recently returned from a visit to the very heart of the matter---England and London---Mr. Selwyn is eminently qualified to complete our picture of this amazing advance in official recommendation.

We urge you not to miss November 4th's dinner, the second of this fall's Dinner-and-Speaker meetings held on the first Monday of the month at Rand's Roundup, 7580 Sunset Blvd., Hollywood.

MATTACHINE'S Los Angeles phone number is:
NORMANDIE 3-2616

NOVEMBER, 1957
'57--'58 No. 2

Interested
in the
**WOLFENDEN
REPORT...**

Make it a point to hear Herbert E. Selwyn, prominent attorney, Monday evening, Nov. 4, at Rand's Roundup on Sunset Blvd. Mr. Selwyn has just returned from Europe.

The November issue of the Los Angeles Mattachine Newsletter, published by the Los Angeles Area Council, Post Office Box 1925, Los Angeles 63, California.

MATTACHINE NEWSLETTER

PROGRAM FOR NOVEMBER

- NOV 4 MON 6:30 DINNER MEETING at Rand's Roundup, 7580 Sunset Blvd, Hollywood. Just say "Mattachine Group" when you enter; the cashier will direct you. Speaker: Lawyer Herbert E. Selwyn who has recently returned from Europe. He was in England when the Wolfenden Report was published and will give us a first hand picture of its reception. He also visited several affiliated societies in Europe and is prepared to bring us an account of their progress.
- NOV 13 WED 8:00 BUSINESS MEETING, 2302 West 11th St.
- NOV 21 THUR 8:00 DISCUSSION GROUP, clubroom, Berwyn Apartments, 1237 So. Alvarado (nr. Pico). Topic: The Impact of Scandal Magazines on the Mattachine Movement.
- NOV 24 SUN 11:00 in the morning. BRUNCH, 2943 Gracia Street, Los Angeles 39.
- NOV 26 TUE 8:00 WORK NIGHT, 826 Fedora Street. Newsletter as well as other work.

* * *

Next month we will begin using a 6 x 9 Manila envelope for mailing and a system of mimeographed addresses. Before making the stencils, however, we wish you would check the address on this month's envelope and let us know if there should be any changes. In the case of two recipients at one address, do you prefer both names or just one on the envelope?

Editor

the First Amendment, and speech and writings which have a redeeming social importance.

In connection with the trial, twenty-one San Francisco booksellers petitioned Mayor George Christopher to "use all the power of your office" to end police censorship of books. Referring to the arrest of the defendants, the petition said: "This sort of censorship has no place in a democratic society" and is harmful to San Francisco's reputation as a center of culture and enlightenment.

LETTERS

In reply to your October NEWSLETTER editorial: Thank you for the royal welcome back. May I also echo the sentiments of Miss S. of phoenix, who, in "Letters" of the September One, says, "Wish more women would write letters to you--there are all too few in the letter column." How about it?

(Miss) Chris, So. Calif.

* * *

We will be very glad to send as many additional copies of this (the Village Theater Center Books' BULLETIN) as you may wish, and we will appreciate mention in your NEWSLETTER.

Village Theater Center Books
116 Christopher Street
New York 14, New York

* * *

CIVIL LIBERTIES GROUP WINS ROUND IN OBSCENE BOOK TRIAL

In the second round of an "obscene books" trial in San Francisco, reports the A.C.L.U. Bulletin, charges against a book store clerk for selling copies of Howl and Other Poems and The Miscellaneous Man have been dismissed for lack of evidence by Municipal Court Judge Clayton Horn, and charges against the proprietor of the shop have been reduced. (Reporting on the first phases of the trial last August, San Francisco's entertainment weekly, The Bay Window, commented: "A more impartial and intelligent approach to this case than that taken by Judge Horn could not be desired.")

The A.C.L.U. bulletin continues: Assistant District Attorney Ralph MacIntosh stipulated that charges against the clerk be dropped because there was no evidence to prove, as required by California law that he intended to "wilfully and lawfully" sell obscene publications. The prosecution, he said, had not shown that the clerk knew the contents of the two books, and no obscene content was revealed by the covers.

Charges against the owner of the City Lights Book Shop for the sale of Miscellaneous Man were dropped on the same basis. The charges against him, however, for selling Howl were allowed to stand since this book was also published by the book shop of which he is the owner and, therefore, it was argued, as publisher he must have known the contents.

In support of its motion to acquit, the defense, in conjunction with attorneys of the Northern California American Civil Liberties Union, argued that the booklets were not obscene under the test recently approved by the United States Supreme Court. This means that it is not whether vulgar words appear in a publication that determines obscenity, but whether, taken as a whole, its dominant theme appeals to the prurient interest of the average member of the community.

Judge Horn indicated that he would apply this test in making his decision. He also indicated that he was sensitive to the distinction stressed by the Supreme Court between obscenity, which is not protected by

FIRST DINNER MEETING OF '57-'58 A BIG SUCCESS!

Dr. Hooker WINS us again!

Dr. Evelyn Hooker, who is making a detailed and painstaking study of the American male homosexual, was the speaker at the first dinner meeting of the season on Oct. 7. The Los Angeles chapter of the Mattachine Society was honored to have this notable person as its guest.

Dr. Hooker recently returned from the American Psychological Association convention in New York and during her visit she contacted the Mattachine Area Council of that city in order to gather further material for her research. She recounted her experiences, which proved to be most informative as well as delightfully humorous at times. She also briefly reviewed the course of her work in the last few years and made several tentative statements as to the apparent indications of her findings, based entirely upon scientific analysis. Systematic accumulation of personal data from voluntary sources is an important part of her work.

Laborious research has revealed certain aspects of homosexuality which hitherto have been little known to the general public. Dr. Hooker devoted most of her efforts in ferreting out the submerged or invisible portion of homophilic existence. She felt that the visible part was but a small fraction of the total social and cultural pattern of this segment of society. In view of this awareness, much time was devoted in visiting the haunts and mingling with members of the unseen homophilic world. Dr. Hooker is anxious to find the answers to such questions as, "How do they entertain?" "How do they live privately?" "What are their relationships with neighbors?" "What social patterns can be discerned?" "Is there a common denominator?" In order to determine the truth, Dr. Hooker has daringly gone into the field to glean first hand information, to counter-balance clinical study and give a picture rather than a one-sided impression.

In the spirit of the true scientist, she has divorced herself from all stereotyped thinking and has based her findings upon observation and fact--upon SCIENTIFIC EVALUATION.

Much new information has already been gathered and from personal experience it is becoming increasingly evident to Dr. Hooker that, contrary to popular belief, strong evidence exists to support the fact that some homosexuals are, and can be very well adjusted to society.

Previously Dr. Hooker has devoted time to highly selective groups but now her work has reached a more advanced stage and she is expanding her study to include all variations of the homophile--it is her hope to have the opportunity of interviewing individuals in all economic, social and intellectual strata of society.

It was learned that many of the highest and most skilled professions have homosexuals within their ranks. The individuals in these categories often had few friends--one, or two at the most.

The Doctor spoke of the strong impression she invariably received of the facade of conformity behind which so many homosexuals in important positions were forced to take cover--she wondered how so much effort at concealment failed to drag down the individual to impotency. Apropos to this she cited the case of an intelligent married homosexual who held a strategic position and was subjected to extreme humiliation by being exposed and dragged into public courts thru the machinations of a revengeful wife. He courageously carried on without any visible let-down.

Despite the universality of homosexuality in time and place, no distinct culture or community has ever developed and, paradoxically, many members of this widespread minority are actually antagonistic toward each other. Illegality has pushed many phases of social behavior underground and has given rise to special language and mannerisms which are often meaningless to the uninitiated. Especially revelatory of human nature are the different levels or "caste" to be found in the homophilic world. The swank "clubs" of Manhattan and the shoddy and less glamorous bars frequented by male prostitutes

are opposite extremes in a variety of establishments catering to the gamut of social expression of homophilic society.

As Dr. Hooker pointed out, many factors tend to influence behavior patterns--the conduct, for instance, of 20 year olds is vastly different than that of 40 year olds. Other swaying forces are the economic and intellectual levels. It is in this vast maze of social pressures, which overlap, that Dr. Hooker is directing her research in the hope of arriving at some valid criterion that will be free of all preconceptions and, at the same time, will be compatible with scientific methods.

The secrecy and confusion of thought, in regard to this area of society, has made research slow and difficult. One of the problems of this survey is in reaching substantial numbers of homosexuals for data. Dr. Hooker recognized some 10 people in the group whom she had already interviewed and she commented on the great number of new faces she could not remember seeing in the past. She appealed to these newcomers to contact her for the furtherance of her work.

Should any reader be desirous of assisting in this important undertaking, Dr. Hooker can be reached at GRanite 2-5844.

Almost 40 people came to hear Dr. Hooker, including a number of women, and the success of this dinner meeting seemed to augur a spirit of increasing enthusiasm and support for forthcoming events.

The Mattachine Society thanks Dr. Hooker for her presence and extends the hope that her dedication to truth may help pave the way for social equality.

Bob Bishop

File No. *100-45888-1265*

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J

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(Name of Special Agent)

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Notes and Machine
events for Feb. 1958

Index Throughout

100-45888-1a66

M A T T A C H I N E

FEBRUARY EVENTS

FEB. 2 SUN 11:00 AM BRUNCH at 407 S. Union Drive, Apt. 12 Top Deck.
It will be possible for those interested to
attend the brunch and then go to ONE's Mid-
winter Institute Tea to be held the same day.

FEB. 3 MON 6:30 PM DINNER MEETING will be held at the new location,
Bond's Round Up at 84th and Figueroa. The speaker
will be a well known religious authority who will
discuss that subject as it relates to homosexuals.

FEB. 12 WED 8:00 PM BUSINESS MEETING at 826 S. Federa Street.

FEB. 19 WED 8:00 PM WORK NIGHT (NEWSLETTER), Heyloft, 826 S. Federa.

FEB. 20 THUR 8:00 PM DISCUSSION GROUP at the Clubroom of the Bervyn Apts.,
1327 S. Alvarado St. (Just off Pico).

WHAT DO YOU THINK ABOUT A GUILD PARTY TO BE HELD AFTER LENT? LET US KNOW

NOW YOU CAN WIN A PRIZE! A HANDSOME \$10.00 LEATHER WALLET HAS BEEN DONATED
FOR THE PERSON BRINGING IN THE MOST MEMBERS BETWEEN JANUARY 1st and APRIL 1st.
IF YOU PREFER \$10.00 WILL BE PAID IN CASH IN PLACE OF THE WALLET.

YOUR MEMBERSHIP OR RENEWAL WILL COUNT AS ONE. BRING YOUR FRIENDS TO THE
MEETINGS - BRUNCH, DINNER OR DISCUSSION GROUP.

JANUARY DISCUSSION GROUP

The Discussion Group which met last January 16th, will be one of the high
lights of the 1958 season. Dr. Evelyn Hooker was moderator of the most
interesting and amusing discussion on "Camping", heard in a long time. There
were as many definitions of camping as there were persons present. The
discussion was enlivened by the fact that whenever a statement was made there
were many who took exception or disagreed violently with the speaker. After
the meeting refreshments were served and a social period ensued.

NOVEMBER DISCUSSION GROUP

The discussion group met on the evening of November 21st and chose "The Impact of Scandal Magazines on the Metachine Society" for its monthly topic. Many participants aired their views and some seemed to think that these magazines produced an unfavorable effect upon the Society. Others felt that the results of these publications were both good and bad.

It was revealed that communism has often been linked with homosexuality in past issues and it was deplored that all too often these publications are interested in wide circulation. For this reason they avoid controversial articles in relation to homosexuality and treat the topic in a negative and emotional manner, in order to appeal to wide segments of the population who are relatively uninformed and look upon homosexuality with the usual stereotyped attitudes.

Perhaps the summation of one participant came closest to analyzing the impact of these magazines on the Metachine Society. He felt that although this printed matter may be unfavorable in its ridicule and derogation, yet on a long term basis, it could produce favorable results, as when prominent and famous people are attacked and labeled. The thoughtful reader will ponder and the question will surely present itself-- "If people of such caliber and attainment are homosexual then can it really be true that homosexuality is synonymous with immaturity and sickness of the mind as many so called authorities would have us believe?"

Another opinion brought forth was concerned with the disparity of opportunity for the homophile group to refute, or at least counter-balance unfavorable articles of the type found in some of the scandal magazines. Many of these publications have circulations numbering into many thousands while homophile printed matter has, as yet, a limited circulation.

Several members of the Emotional Maturity Society were present. They offered much information about the purpose and function of this organization which is doing important work in integrating individuals back to society who are or have been subjected to treatment at Atashadero. This Society is to be lauded for its efforts which are carried on in a sea of ignorance and misinformation, as are the attempts of ONE, Inc. and The Metachine Society. The struggle for understanding in a hostile milieu should bring these organizations closer together.

Bob Bishop

EMOTIONAL SECURITY SOCIETY AT DECEMBER DINNER MEETING

The chairman of The Emotional Security Society, was guest speaker at the December meeting of Dec. 2nd. He enlightened his listeners as to the work being done by the group.

The E.S.S. was started two years ago by ex-patients of Atascadero, and is operated on much the same lines as Alcoholics Anonymous. The program is largely self-help, and has the sponsorship of doctors at the institution. Assistance is referred to discharged individuals in seeking lodging and employment, and the greatest help given ex-patients is therapeutic in nature, given direct, where members come together and extend the sympathy and understanding that is lacking among the general public.

Patients are detained at Atascadero for a variety of offenses--many of these being for child molestation and, in lesser degree, for sexual offenses.

It was learned that homosexuals comprise about ten percent at Atascadero. They seem to be dominant in intelligence at the institution. They take the lead in planning meetings and running affairs. In spite of this, however, they are treated harshly by other deviates and attendants--they are arbitrarily placed in the least desirable.

The E.S.S. serves as a buffer between Atascadero and society. Very often the coldness and hostility of society has a devastating effect upon discharged members who are trying to find a niche of security for themselves. This rejection by society often causes regression, so that whatever good is accomplished by the institution is later lost. E.S.S. is striving to better this condition, and, at times, employers are approached by the Society, and the problem of work for ex-patients is discussed. And the sponsors sometimes use their connections and influence to obtain employment. The Society hopes to be more effective along these lines in the future.

The speaker stressed the importance of WILL on the part of patients for rehabilitation. The work must be done by the individual; doctors and therapists can only guide and assist.

If more people could be informed of the problems and aspirations of the E.S.S., society would be the better for it in successfully reclaiming individuals to a balanced and productive life.

--Bob Bishop

Autograph Party

A highly successful autograph party was held under Antiochian auspices for Helen Branson's new book, "DAY BAR". The party was held Sunday, January 19th at the Day Bar for which the book was named. The Book Service provided the book sale and aided immeasurably in the promotion of the event.

We saw many new faces, and some familiar ones that have not recently been seen. Altogether, everyone had a nice, friendly afternoon and seemed to enjoy themselves.

Many persons contributed to the success of the occasion in some manner. Ray and Bill Vernon worked on promoting the affair, and Helen Branson was helped in many ways. Ray, Vera, Don and Jon, and Mrs. Hall (Ron's mother) made up snacks and drinks for the refreshments.

It is hoped that the Society will be able to sponsor more programs of this sort during the year.

File No. 100-45888-1a 67

Date Received 2/3/58

From By mail
(Name of Contributor)

b6
b7C

(Address of Contributor)

By [Redacted]
(Name of Special Agent)

To Be Returned Yes ()
No ()

Description

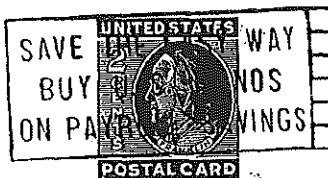
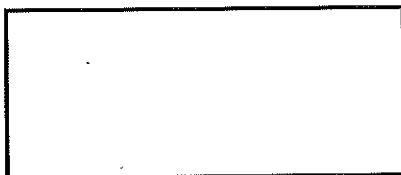
Post card
Announcement
of Brunch for 2/5/58

100-45888-1a 67

BOX 1228
LOS ANGELES, CA
90012-0228



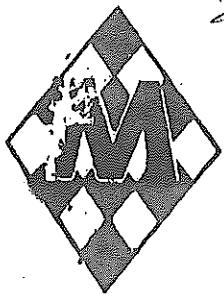
THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS



b6
b7C

REINSTATEMENT

BRONCH TO BE HELD SUN
FEB 3, 11AM - 1PM



2340 RIVERSIDE DR

LA 39

NO 45439

Ch
File No. 100-45888-1a68

Date Received. 2/26/58.

From... By mail
(Name of Contributor)

b6
b7C

.....
(Address of Contributor)

By [redacted]
(Name of Special Agent)

To Be Returned

Yes ()
No ()

Description:

Mattachine Newsletter
March - 1958

Ch
Index throughout

NEWSLETTER

LOS ANGELES AREA COUNCIL

MARCH 1968



mention the possible complications of a heterosexual girl forming an emotional attachment to him.

An important point evolved from the friendly bantering. It became increasingly clear that male and female homosexuals are not too aware of each others problems. One fact seemed to emerge -- all homosexuals are subjected to insecurity and much more exchange of conversation is necessary between the two groups to achieve more complete understanding. This will lead to greater sympathy and unison of purpose.

As often occurs, the discussion deviated from the chosen topic. It was wondered, by members of both groups, why the invisible barrier existed between them -- why the men and women felt uncomfortable in each others presence. At this point the discussion delved into psychological motivations and there was some theorizing as to why the two groups did not mingle freely. An interesting speculation along these lines was offered by one of the girls. She felt that since the female homosexual consistently strives to emulate the male, she looks with disdain upon her male counterpart in whom she does not see full masculinity.

Another girl thought the barrier existed, in part, between the two groups because the problems of the female are different. She expressed the belief that the more settled way of life among them tends to set them apart from the restless and unsettled male. However, when a male participant asked the girls how settled an aggressive female homosexual would be if she were alone, several of them admitted that she would possibly be equally restless.

One facet of homosexual life which is usually looked upon arbitrarily, was clarified by this discussion. Many, with superficial knowledge of homosexuality conveniently prefer to think of the "male" and "female" in a homosexual union. One is always the active, while the other is passive. Although this may be true to some degree among female homosexuals, it was an almost unanimous opinion among the male homosexuals that the greatest majority cannot be thus defined because they prefer the variety of both roles, and, as was brought forth

by one male of the group, the individual who has the greatest enthusiasm usually assumes the active role while the indifferent person may remain passive.

This noteworthy discussion proved so helpful in bringing the two groups closer together and in revealing so much hitherto unrealized information that the entire group resolved to continue the topic next month. Almost half of those present were women -- an even better turn out is expected at the second session.

JANUARY DINNER MEETING

Bill Vernon of the Los Angeles Area Council spoke at the dinner meeting of January 3rd. He is now engaged in writing a comprehensive homophile vocabulary and he gave a brief run down of the meaning and historical derivations of many words, some in current usage and others now obsolete. This proved to be very informative and revealed the inadequacy of the English language in this area. A great overlapping of words has occurred and it was recognized by the speaker that there is need for standardization and improvement. This becomes especially obvious when the different divisions of slang, in regard to homosexuality, are considered. It was surprising to learn that there are at least ten such different areas -- the jargon of tramps, of prisoners, of skid row inhabitants, etc.

The word "homosexual" was coined by a Hungarian, Dr. Benkert, in 1869 and as recently as sixty years ago all technical works dealing with homosexuality referred to it as "perversion" and some ten years later the term "inversion" came into popular use to designate the instinct, as opposed to the overt act.

"Dirt" is a recent acquisition in homophile vocabulary. It originated in the skid rows of the 1930's and is now coming into general use.

by Bob Bishop

PREAMBLE

"That all mankind may live without fear and prejudice regardless of their sexual orientation; That all may respect the integrity of the individual; That all may become cognizant of themselves, their place as an integral part of their community, and be provided with the means of social adjustment; That all may live, act and work together in the spirit of brotherhood, equality, mutual understanding and self-respect."

By Rob Bishop

An atmosphere of congeniality prevailed at our discussion meeting of January 30th. DeCarson acted as moderator in the lively exchange of views between the men and women present. Inasmuch as the chosen topic was "Similarities and differences of Male and Female Homosexuals", the group proved to be very enlightening and much misunderstanding of the opposite sex was swept away. Participants admitted that the overing session had rendered them far more sympathetic to their brothers and sisters.

Initially, the most obvious comparisons of the two groups were made. It was recognized that male & female homosexuals were similar in the fact that they were both set apart from the majority. Beyond this, most of the ensuing discussion seemed to dwell on the differences of the two groups. It soon became apparent that many old conceptions would have to be revised.

The point was raised that much latent hostility existed and it was correctly recognized that all homosexuals must first accept each other before they can expect the public to do so.

Male homosexuals have commonly believed that female homosexuals live in comparative freedom from interference and this was soon touched upon by one of the males. They spoke of the ease with which women are permitted to display affection publicly and the natural acceptance of two women living together. This, they held, was not the case with men in similar circumstances. It came as a complete surprise to them when the females refuted this conception. They insisted that, contrary to this belief, the position of the female homosexual is MORE precarious than that of the male homosexual. The female, being the bearer of children, is subjected to closer scrutiny, and if such questions as "Where is your husband?" are not asked openly, they are most assuredly thought of in people's minds. Furthermore, some of the girls contended, the male homosexual has a much easier time. He is looked upon as the carefree bachelor, the casual "man about town" who is always handy when the party runs short of men, or if he chooses, he can be considered the happy, foot-loose vagabond who is slightly frowned upon and secretly envied by the ambitious, hard working element.

The retort to this was that the male homosexual can often be placed in an embarrassing position by being looked upon as the easy going bachelor. He is expected to be a handy escort and to pay for the girls' drinks, not to

File No. *100-45888-1A69*

Date Received *7/14/58*

From *By mail*
(Name of Contributor)

b6
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(Name of Contributor)

By
(Name of Special Agent)

To Be Returned Yes ()
 No (☒)

Description:

July 1954
Mattachine Newsletter

THE MATTACHINE NEWSLETTER - JULY 1968

Los Angeles Area Council

Events for this month:

- July 9 Wed. 8:00 P.M. BUSINESS MEETING. At 826 S. Fedora St. Refreshments will be served.
- July 16 Wed. 8:00 P.M. WORK NIGHT at the Hayloft, 826 S. Fedora St. Come and help us get our work done, and get better acquainted with our activities.
- July 24 Thur. 8:00 P.M. DISCUSSION GROUP. The public is invited. At the Berwyn Apartments, 1237 S. Alvarado near Pico. SAE MAJOR, Attorney, will speak on SIX FOUR SEVEN POINT FIVE (the "Vag-Lord" Statute).
- July 27. Sun. 11:00 A.M. BEACH PARTY. North End Firepits. Bring your own lunch. Liquid refreshments will be provided.

IMPORTANT

IMPORTANT

IMPORTANT

WE NEED YOUR HELP! Our newsletters have been poorly reproduced with much labor involved due to the poor machine we are forced to use. Some members have come to our assistance with donations toward a new machine, but we still need money.

CAN WE COUNT ON YOUR HELP? Will you please send what you can to the Mattachine Society, 1700 West 182nd, Los Angeles 58, Calif.? We want to serve you better with a newsletter that can be easily read, and that you can be proud of.

IMPORTANT

IMPORTANT

IMPORTANT

MATTACHINE REVIEW

The REVIEW is published monthly by the Mattachine Society, Inc., 693 Mission St., San Francisco 6, Calif., a non-profit, non-partisan organization, founded in the public interest for the purpose of providing true and accurate information toward the solution of problems of human sex behavior, particularly those of the homosexual adult. The REVIEW is available on many newsstands in the U.S. (six alternate-month issues per year).

SUBSCRIPTIONS: In the U.S., Canada, and Mexico, \$4.00 per year: Single copies, 50¢. All other countries, \$5.00 per year. All copies mailed first class, sealed in plain envelope.

a problem

As a national educational and research agency on behalf of the sex-variant, The Mattachine Society is faced with many problems not necessarily common to other organizations of this type that delve into less emotional and complex subjects. The Society must, therefore, govern its actions to fit the realities of this particular situation, knowing that even the truth is not crammed down peoples' throats.

Our problems arise from the problems of individuals - both those who, for explanatory purposes, might be termed the non-sex-variant and the others who might be termed the sex-variant. We must attempt to awaken both of these groups awareness of higher personal and social values. Reckless and unjust actions on the part of one individual in either group weakens both groups and is a danger to himself as well. All must condition themselves to act and react intelligently and with forethought of the consequences so that it becomes a habit.

The success of this conditioning depends on a long process of teaching oneself to live with others who are individuals just as yourself, with individual traits, habits, desires, drives, etc. We cannot cut ourselves off from our families or our friends, for we are dependent people. Similarly one group cannot organize itself to separate itself from another and think that its problems are solved.

The further success of this process depends upon the attitude of the individual. If a person has a positive desire to help himself and his fellow man, his activity will be circumscribed by the activity of others. In other words, there is a socially desirable standard by which we act. To adopt such a standard, one must have the desire to do so. This, then, is the problem, for, even though we may have the knowledge and the skill to apply that knowledge in the correct way, we have accomplished little.

Yes, education to develop constructive attitudes within individuals and thus within groups, can be a problem - but it can be done and it's worth it. What have you got to lose? K.B.

The MATTACHINE SOCIETY, INC. is an educational-research organization, non-profit and non-partisan, founded in the public interest for the purpose of studying and seeking solution to problems pertaining to human sexual variations, namely the personal and social problems of people of homophilic orientation. National Office: Suite 312, 693 Mission Street, San Francisco, 5, California. Other branches are located in New York City, Washington D.C., Boston and Los Angeles. The Mattachine Society is a member organization of the Foundation of the International Committee for Sexual Equality which has headquarters in Amsterdam, Holland.

The LOS ANGELES AREA NEWSLETTER is published monthly by the Los Angeles Chapter of the Mattachine Society, Inc., Box 1925, Main Post Office, Los Angeles 53, California.

We still need your financial help for the new machine.

Bufile: 100-403320

Los Angeles Field Division

April 15, 1954 Date

Title and Character of Case:

THE MATTACHINE FOUNDATION, INC.,
aka THE MATTACHINE SOCIETY:
ONE, INC.

INTERNAL SECURITY (C)

Date Property Acquired:

4-15-54

Source From Which Property Acquired:

Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit:

Bulky exhibit room

Reason for Retention of Property and
Efforts Made to Dispose of Same:

DUE TO ITS BULKINESS, THE 1A ENVELOPE
INCLUDING 1A1 THRU 1A22 IS BEING
TREATED AS A BULKY EXHIBIT.

Description of Property or Exhibit and
Identity of Agent Submitting Same:

1. RMCA Credit Report re [redacted] (7-13-53)
2. Criminal record of WILLIAM DALE JENNINGS. (9-15-53)
3. Criminal record of [redacted] (9-15-53)
4. Criminal record of [redacted] (9-15-53)
5. Photo of [redacted] (9-15-53)
6. Photo of [redacted] (9-15-53)
7. Photo of [redacted] four poses. (9-15-53)
8. Envelope and material from Mattachine Society to [redacted]
from Mattachine Society. See serial 23. (9-16-53)
9. Credit report on [redacted] (12-21-53)
10. Letter Chap. 113, Mattachine Society. (1-8-54)
11. Questionnaire from Mattachine Society. (1-11-54)
- ✓ 12. December, 1953 issue of "One". (1-11-53)
13. May, 1953 copy of "Bare". (1-26-54 cm)
14. Vol. X No. 1 of "Souise Harding Answers Dulles". (4-12-54 b1)
- ✓ 15. April, 1953 issue of "One". (4-15-54 jkc)
- ✓ 16. May, 1953 issue of "One", photostatic copy. (4-15-54 jkc)
- ✓ 17. June, 1953 issue of "One", photostatic copy. (4-15-54 jkc)
- ✓ 18. July, 1953 issue of "One". (4-15-54)
- ✓ 19. January, 1954 issue of "One". (4-15-54 jkc)
20. February, 1954 issue of "One". (4-15-54 jkc)

b6
b7C

✓ items transferred to 100-52803-181
on 4/6/56 FBI S.A. [redacted]

b6
b7C

Destroyed
No other
100-45888-181
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
APR 15 1954
FBI - LOS ANGELES

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/22/84 BY [redacted]

BULKY EXHIBIT - INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED AS EVIDENCE

Bufile: Los Angeles Field Division
11/14/56 Date
 Title and Character of Case: THE MATTACHINE FOUNDATION, INC., AKA.
 THE MATTACHINE SOCIETY
 RESEARCH (CRIME RECORDS)
 Date Property Acquired: 11/13/56
 Source From Which Property Acquired: San Francisco Field Office
 see serial 106
 Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit: Bulky exhibit room
 Reason for Retention of Property and
 Efforts Made to Dispose of Same: Reference, indef. retained

Description of Property or Exhibit and
 Identity of Agent Submitting Same:

One photostatic copy each of the following:

1. Newsletter of the San Francisco Chapter, Mattachine Society, with
 dateds - August 1953, Aug. 27, 1953, Sept. 15, 1953, October 15, 1953,
 October 26, 1953, Dec. 17, 1953, Jan. 21, 1954, Feb. 14, 1954,
 March 20, 1954, April 15, 1954, May 15, 1954, June 25, 1954,
 July 15, 1954, Aug. 15, 1954, Sept. 15, 1954, Oct. 15, 1954,
 Nov. 15, 1954, Dec. 15, 1954, Jan. 15, 1955, Feb. 15, 1955,
 March 15, 1955, Nov. 14, 1955.
2. Mattachine Newsletter of the San Francisco Area Council dated
 April 1955, May 1955, June 1955, July 1955, August 1955, Sept. 1955,
 Oct. 1955, Nov. 1955, Dec. 1955, Jan. 1956, Feb. 1956, March 1956,
 April 1956, June 1956, July 1956, Aug. 1956,
3. "Mattachine Review" dated Jan.-Feb. 1955, March-April 1955,
 May-June 1955, July-Aug. 1956, Sept.-Oct 1955, Nov.-Dec. 1955,
 Feb. 1956, April 1956, May 1956, June 1956, Aug. 1956.
4. October 1956 issue of "The Ladder," published monthly in San Francisco
 Calif., by the Daughters of Bilitis.
5. Leaflet captioned, "In Case You Didn't Know," by the "Mattachine Review"
 693 Mission Street, Room 312, San Francisco 5, Calif.

Field File #: 100-45888-123

DESTROYED
 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 2/27/84 BY SP6/duj/ll

100-45888-123

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 14 1956	

BULKY EXHIBIT - INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED AS EVIDENCE

Bufile: 100-403320

Los Angeles Field Division

March 23, 1956 Date

Title and Character of Case:

THE MATTACHINE FOUNDATION, INC.,
aka THE MATTACHINE SOCIETY:
ONE, INC.

INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Date Property Acquired:

3-23-56

Source From Which Property Acquired:

Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit:

Bulky exhibit room

Reason for Retention of Property and
Efforts Made to Dispose of Same:

Due to ITS BULKINESS, THE 1A ENVELOPE
INCLUDING 1A21 THRU 1A40 IS BEING
TREATED AS A BULKY EXHIBIT.

Description of Property or Exhibit and
Identity of Agent Submitting Same:

21. March, 1954 issue of "One". (4-15-54 jkc)
22. One photo of [redacted] See ser. 49. (6-2-54)
23. No. 1 Vol. 2 "Newsletter" of Mattachine Society. (6-16-54)
24. April issue of "One". (6-22-54 sk) Transferred to 100-53803.
25. Mattachine Review for Jan. & Feb. 1955. (3-3-55 Jat)
26. Aug. '55 Mattachine Newsletter. '8-18-55 Tc)
27. Mattachine newsletter, dated Sept. 1955. (9-21-55 Bw)
28. Mattachine Newsletter, 10/55. (10-20-55 CS)
29. Photostat copy of articles of Inc. re: Nat'l Assoc. for Sexual Research, Inc. See ser 91. (10-28-55 CS)
30. Mattachine Newsletter for Nov. 1955. (1-6-56 DS)
31. Mattachine Society Bulletin - announcement of Mattachine Review. 1-6-56
32. Mattachine Bulletin, Jan., 1956. (1-24-56 CS)
33. Invitation to "One," Institute on 1/27-28/56. (1-24-56 CS)
34. Credit report of "One, Inc." (2-9-56 el) Transferred to 100-53803.
35. Mattachine Review, Feb. '56. (2-9-56 el)
36. Mattachine Review Xmas 1955 7th Issue. (3-13-56 fg)
37. Mattachine Review No. Dec. 1955. (3-13-56 gf)
38. Address of LB Chapter #113 of Mattachine Society about 1954. (3-13-56)
39. Notes showing address of Chapters of Mattachine Society about 1953. "
40. Mattachine Society research chapter #104 Questionnaire. (3-13-56 gf)

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2/27/88 BY SP6/wh/ [signature]

Field File #: 100 - 45888 - 1B2

100-45888-1B2

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 23 1956	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

[signature]

BULKY EXHIBIT - INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED AS EVIDENCE

Bufile: 100-403320

Los Angeles Field Division

1-14-57 Date

Title and Character of Case:

THE MATTACHINE FOUNDATION, INC.,
aka THE MATTACHINE SOCIETY:
ONE, INC.

INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Date Property Acquired:

1-14-57

Source From Which Property Acquired:

Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit:

Bulky exhibit room

Reason for Retention of Property and
Efforts Made to Dispose of Same:

Due to its bulkiness, the 1A envelope
including 1A41 thru 1A55 is being
treated as a Bulky exhibit.

Description of Property or Exhibit and
Identity of Agent Submitting Same:

41. Mattachine Newsletter, Mar. 1956. (3-20-56 cc)
42. Photostatic copy of the Mattachine Foundation, Inc. 2 pg request for info (4-10-56bg)
43. 13 pg. document captioned "Mattachine - "What's it all about" (4-10-56bg)
44. Photostatic copy of Articles of incorporation of the Mattachine Soc. Inc. (4-10-56bb)
45. Letter from Franchise Tax board to Mattachine Soc. 3-22-54 (4-10-56bg)
46. Subscription Lit. from "One" Magazine, (4-10-56) bg
47. Mattachine News letter April 1956. (4-20-56)bg
48. Material re: Mattachine Society (5-23-56)bg
49. Two photostats of program for the 3rd Annual Convention of the Mattachine Society. See Ser. 98. (6-20-56)lb
50. One leaflet "In case you Didn't Know. See Ser. 104. (8-29-56) af.
51. Two 16 page booklet captioned "Mattachine Soc. Today" see ser. 104 (8-29-56) ry.
52. Mattachine Newsletter, Sept. 1956 (9-6-56) 11b
53. " " Oct. 1956 (9-19-56) 11b
54. Mattachine Newsletter, Nov. 1956 (10-25-56) ja
55. " " Dec. 1956. (12-3-56) 11b

Field File #: 100-45888-1B4

Destroyed
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/27/84 BY SP4 [signature]

100-45888-1B4

SEARCHED <u>9</u>	INDEXED <u>9</u>
SERIALIZED <u>9</u>	FILED <u>9</u>
JAN 14 1957	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

100

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: May 21, 1953

FROM : SAC, San Diego (100-0)

SUBJECT: THE PUBLICATION "ONE"
SECURITY MATTER-Cb2
b6
b7C
b7D

On May 19, 1953, Confidential Informant [] of known reliability [who is a Sex deviate] contacted SA [] The Informant made available a copy of a Publication entitled "ONE".

Review of the Publication reflects it is published in Los Angeles, California. The mailing address is P.O. Box 5716, Los Angeles.

Further review of the Publication indicates it is written for Sex Deviates.

The Bureau's attention is directed to Pages 9 and 10 of the publication. The article is entitled "Are You Now or have you ever been a Homosexual". The paragraph in question reads in part as follows: "An example will help to illustrate this. In one of our West Coast Cities, a year or so ago, one of the airlines companies employed the FBI to do a thorough investigation of the private lives of its employees. A large percentage of the office staff were suspected of being homosexual. Called in to face an investigator and management one at a time, each employee was asked point blank "Is it true you're a homosexual?" When several refused to answer without being given definite proof of accusation, the FBI investigator simply referred to the loyalty signed by the employee on his application form and said, "Will you re-affirm this oath?" When the victim re-affirmed it, then he was snugly informed that he had waived his rights under the constitution to refuse to answer concerning his alleged homosexuality.-----".

b2
b7D

[] suggested that evaluation of the entire article, a part of which is quoted above, indicates that the writer of the article at least is pro-communist.

The publication is enclosed for the Bureau's information. A copy of this letter is designated for the Los Angeles Office for its information since the publication is apparently published within that Division.

No investigation is being conducted by this office.

Registered Enclosure
CC Los Angeles
EJK

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2/4/80 BY SP-6 JMB

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
MAY 22 1953

b6
b7C

check box holder
+ advise Bureau
see also 62-3987

LA 100

DIRECTOR, FBI

7-6-53

SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-45888)

ONE INCORPORATED
IS - C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re San Diego letter to Bureau dated 5-21-53 captioned
THE PUBLICATION "ONE".

Records of the Los Angeles Post Office Department
reflect that Box 5716, Los Angeles, California, was on 11-5-52
taken out in the name of [redacted] who listed his address

both residence + business, as

and listed his business as insurance

Robertson Boulevard is
the dividing street between Beverly Hills and Los Angeles. The
greatest volume of mail which is received in this box is addressed
to "One Incorporated" and "Magazine One".

b6
b7C

On 6-4-53 SA [redacted] reviewed file No.
122012, Corporation Division, records of the County Clerk of
Los Angeles County, Los Angeles, California, which reflected
the following: One Incorporated, a non-profit corporation, was
formed on 2-7-53. Its articles of incorporation reflect its
primary purposes to be, "That the specific and primary purposes
for which this corporation is formed are to publish and dissemi-
nate a magazine dealing primarily with homosexuality from the
scientific, historical and critical point of view and to aid
in the social integration and rehabilitation of the sexual
variant." These articles further reflect that its general
purposes, among others, are "to sponsor, supervise and conduct
educational programs, lectures and concerts for the aid and
benefit of all social and emotional variants and to promote
among the general public an interest, knowledge and understand-
ing of the problems of such persons. ... To promote the integra-
tion into society of such persons whose behavior varies from
the current moral and social standards and to aid the development
of social and moral responsibility in all such persons." Its
principal office is to be located in Los Angeles County.

Its first directors were listed as:

MARTIN BLOCK, 1061 1/2 North St. Andrews, Los Angeles;
DALE JENNINGS, 19933 Lemoyne Street, Los Angeles;
TONY REYES, 221 South Bunker Hill Avenue, Los Angeles.

The aforementioned directors on 2-7-53 fixed their
signatures to the Articles of Incorporation. The notary was

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100-45888-3

DECLASSIFIED BY 5668 BGL/etg
ON 4-2-85

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

MAY 8 1953

Paul V. Coates

Well, Medium and RARE

This is an election year.

Anything can happen. And yesterday, something did.

The already harassed and weary candidates for office were whacked with a broadside from a strange new pressure group.

An organization that claims to represent the homosexual voters of Los Angeles is vigorously shopping for campaign promises.

Political questionnaires have been sent to all candidates by the Mattachine Foundation, Inc., a group which pointedly hints it has the potential support of 150,000 to 200,000 homosexuals in this area.



The Foundation's literature states it "looks toward the time the homosexual minority will live a well-oriented, socially productive life, with pride and without fear."

"And will be accepted as useful citizens by an enlightened public."

The questionnaire asks candidates to take a stand on present police control of sexual deviates and also the policies they would recommend regarding homosexuals.

It assures each candidate his answers will be "published"—presumably to the Foundation membership.

An accompanying letter accuses the LAPD of using illegal methods in arresting and rousting, what the Foundation calls, "one of the largest minorities" in the country.

And it demands new legislation to protect this minority from "police decoys, entrapment, confiscation of address books and phone numbers."

WHERE IS ROMAYNE

The letter lists a Miss Romaine Cox as secretary-treasurer of Mattachine, Inc. It gives the Foundation's address as P.O. Box 2833, Terminal Annex.

This postal box is registered to Mrs. Henry Hay, an elderly lady, who is a director of the group.

I spoke with her yesterday.

"We started three years ago," she told me. "Then we incorporated. Now we're building groups in every community. There are many thousands of members."

It's an odd thing. I checked the Division of Corporations and the County Clerk's offices. There is no record of a Mattachine Corporation.

Mrs. Hay seemed particularly vague when I asked where I might locate Miss Cox. She hung up promising to have another member call me. He did, a few moments later. But he also was unable to tell me where Miss Cox could be reached.

That's odd, too. The Mattachine Foundation survives by donations from interested parties. This elusive lady is the treasurer.

If I belonged to that club, I'd worry.

I learned that the articles of incorporation were drawn up by an attorney named Fred M. Snider, who was an unfriendly witness at the Un-American Activities Committee hearings. Snider is the legal adviser for Mattachine, Inc.

The organization's unusual name was derived from the Societe de Mattachines, a troupe of jesters in medieval France, who fought for civil reforms.

COULD BE ANYTHING

This modern, American version could be many things. Perhaps it's just another weird outcropping of election time. Or, it might be a group of responsible citizens, seriously concerned with a tragic social problem.

Then again, it could be a device for gathering a strong bloc of votes. That's not as fantastic as it sounds.

Mattachine's figures of 150,000 to 200,000 homosexuals in our area were no idle guess. They were taken from the Kinsey Report and the findings of the State Interim Committee on Sex Deviation.

Homosexuals have been found to be bad security risks in our State Department. They're a scorned part of the community.

It's not inconceivable that they might band together for their own protection. Eventually they might swing tremendous political power.

A well-trained subversive could move in and forge that power into a dangerous political weapon.

To damn this organization, before its aims and directions are more clearly established, would be vicious and irresponsible.

Maybe the people who founded it are sincere. It will be interesting to see.

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FBI - LOS ANG	

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Y

THE MATTACHINE FOUNDATION, INC.
P.O. Box 2833, Terminal Annex
Los Angeles, Calif.

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR INFORMATION
TO: CANDIDATES FOR MAYOR, CITY COUNCIL AND BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

The Mattachine Foundation is a non-partisan service council devoted to the social objective of integrating with the purposes and requirements of the community the enormous potential of valuable civic contributiveness and concern of such ill-understood social minorities as the homosexuals. If only a conservative percentage of Dr. Alfred Kinsey's testimony before the 1951 California State Legislature's Interim Committee is conceded, there are at least 150,000 such persons in the Los Angeles area alone. Though the Foundation's policy strictly limits the Council's position to that of non-partisan editorship on any issue, it welcomes any opportunity to disseminate as many variant and/or opposing partisan opinions as can be engendered. It is fully confident that the wider the forum on any controversy, the more constructive the Community's resolution on that issue.

There is a growing body of evidence to indicate that the Los Angeles Police are assigned to deliberate practices, with regard to the Homosexual Minority, which in Federal, State, and Municipal Courts, other than those of the Los Angeles Area, are considered explicitly unlawful. Quota assignments, decoys detailed specifically to entrap, invasions of privacy by fraudulent means, searches-seizures-and arrests without due process of law, arraignments handled in coercive and unconstitutional procedures, -- even though they are harassments aimed at a Minority who can be counted on to hide these civil infractions at all costs, -- such illegalities can be characterized as corrosive factors not only in police administration, but as factors conducive to further corruptions within the general administration as well.

In the best public interests of the Community at large, as well as in the best interests of the 150,000 Homosexuals pertinently concerned, The Mattachine Foundation invites your expression on these matters. As a candidate for a public office whose duties include responsibility for the further growth of the Community's social health, what are your opinions on the following issues: -

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DATE 2/27/84 BY SP4/edw/jf

44-785-2

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
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FBI - LOS ANGELES	

100-45888-5

1. Do you favor the continuance of the quota assignments currently issued to members of the Vice Squad Detail?
No _____ Yes _____
(Give reason)
2. Do you favor the continuance of the practice of planting decoys for the purposes of entrapment?
No _____ Yes _____
(Give reason)
3. Do you favor the confiscation of address books and telephone memos in such cases?
No _____ Yes _____
(Give reason)
4. Do you favor arrests of this nature without issuance of duly certified warrants?
No _____ Yes _____
(Give reason)
5. Do you favor Police Court Arraignments wherein, in disregard of the procedures defailed in the California State Law, persons are commanded to plead to charges which are neither read, nor prepared by the City Attorney's office, nor attested to by representatives of the Community?
No _____ Yes _____
(Give reason)
6. If elected, what policies might you be expected to propose in regard to these matters?
7. If you are unfamiliar with any of the items indicated above, upon being elected what might you be expected to do in these matters?

The Foundation wishes to assure you that any opinions which you present will be published exactly as they were queried above and as you answered them.

Thanking you in advance for your consideration of these issues,
we are

Yours very truly,

The Mattachine Foundation, Inc.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

DATE: 3-16-53

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FROM : [REDACTED] SA

SUBJECT: MATTACHINE FOUNDATION, INC.
[REDACTED]

While waiting to contact Chief of Police PARKER in re 100-41227 this date, Sgt [REDACTED] in his ante-room mentioned above captioned subject organization which has a P.O. Box at Terminal Annex, Box, No. 2833. Directors of the organization according to a piece of its literature are

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The signer for the PO Box is [REDACTED] who has been named before th HCUA last fall [REDACTED] [Snider?]

From the piece of literature shown me, it would appear that the subject group is interested in the problem of homosexuals in this area and probably from the civil rights standpoint.

Our indices are negative on subject organization, although we have a file on [REDACTED]

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MMB.
100-
c.c.

[REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 2/27/84 BY SP/600/100

Dead 6-1-53

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100-45888-6

SAC, SAN FRANCISCO

6/1/53

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EA [redacted]

[redacted]
INFORMATION CONCERNING
SM - C

[Finn]

Re: memo 5/29/53.

On 5/29/53 [redacted]

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In regard to the MATTACHINE FOUNDATION, [redacted] advised that on the weekend of May 23-24, 1953 he had attended a meeting of the MATTACHINE FOUNDATION in Los Angeles. He stated that there was a movement afoot in Los Angeles to break away from the MATTACHINE FOUNDATION and establish the MATTACHINE SOCIETY. According to [redacted] the break away is being occasioned by the feeling that there were two leaders (names unknown) of the MATTACHINE FOUNDATION suspected of being pro-Communist.

JACshko

100-45888-7
62-3982-14
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 2/27/84 BY SPK/ldw/jpc

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JUL 6 1953

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[] advised that in the San Francisco area region chapters of the MATTACHINE SOCIETY were presently being formed. These societies were loosely knit groups and, according to [] they had no acknowledged organizers or leaders as yet. Each club had their own leader. [] said that the aim of the society was to educate educators and legislators as respects homosexuality in order that homosexuals would not be discriminated against, thereby allowing homosexuals to better adjust themselves to society.

When asked if he had registered with the local Police Department or with any California Police Department as a homosexual, [] stated that on the advice of his doctor he had not. []

Records at the San Francisco Police Department failed to reflect any record for []

The following description of [] was obtained through questioning him and through personal observation of him by the writer:

Name:
Race:
Sex:
Nationality:
Age:
Hair:
Weight:
Height:
Build:
Complexion:
Particularities:

Residence address:
Occupation:

[] advised that he would be glad to cooperate with the FBI in the future.

SAC, SAN FRANCISCO

5/29/53

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SA

INFORMATION CONCERNING
SM - C

telephoned SA

on 5/28/53 and stated that

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desired to see an FBI Agent.

The writer was given the assignment of interviewing [redacted] and made an appointment to meet her at 3:15 p.m., 5/28/53.

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While the writer was enroute to interview [redacted] called SA [redacted] and stated that [redacted]

When interviewed [redacted] stated that approximately 1½ years ago

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[redacted] that she had reported the information contained in this memorandum to the FBI.

JAC:hko

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62-3982-5

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FBI - S	

100-45888-8

Concerning subversive matters, [] provided the following:

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She stated that on 5/25/53, while at the apartment of [] and they went into another room and engaged in a conversation. This conversation concerned a homosexual organization which was presently being formed in San Francisco called the MATTACHINE FOUNDATION. The three homosexuals were discussing the wisdom of allowing a professor (name unknown) who had recently been dropped by the University of California, Berkeley, [] to be the leader of the MATTACHINE FOUNDATION in the San Francisco Bay Area region. [] stated that she later learned that the MATTACHINE FOUNDATION had chapters in Los Angeles and had two in Berkeley, two in Oakland and one presently being formed in San Francisco. She said that the professor formerly with the University of California was the leader of the foundation in the San Francisco Bay Area region.

[] advised that on the evening of 5/27/53 the San Francisco Branch of the MATTACHINE FOUNDATION met at an apartment on Larkin Street, around the corner from Union. She said that at this meeting 32 homosexuals were in attendance. She said that three of these homosexuals were Lesbians. []

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[] She advised that on 6/3/53 there was to be another meeting of this group and she expected to attend this meeting and would notify the FBI in the event that she felt anything of a subversive nature was discussed.

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[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] She advised that she was absolutely certain that at the meeting of the MATTACHINE FOUNDATION on 5/27/53 she was the only person who was not a homosexual. [redacted] furnished the writer with a monthly magazine entitled "ONE," which is put out by "ONE, INC.," P.O. Box 5716, Los Angeles, Calif. The April 1953 issue contains an article "Are you now or have you ever been a homosexual - An analysis of today's most versatile word - 'Loyalty'." It is pertinent to note that this article mentions that the FBI was hired by an airline company to do a thorough investigation of the private lives of its employees because a large percentage of the office staff were suspected of being homosexual. In another memorandum a more detailed analysis of this article will be made.

SAC, San Francisco

July 3, 1953

Director, FBI

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**INFORMATION CONCERNING
SM-C**

Reference is made to your letter dated June 1, 1953, captioned as above wherein you enclosed copies of two memoranda concerning [redacted]

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Copies of this letter are being designated for the Seattle and Los Angeles offices and one copy of each of your memoranda dated May 29 and June 1, 1953, are attached for the information of these two offices. For the information of Seattle and Los Angeles, the data contained in the attached memoranda is being furnished for your information due to the fact that the Mattachine Foundation is said to be spreading on the west coast and already is in existence in Los Angeles, California.

After reviewing the attached information, all three offices are requested to furnish the pertinent information concerning this organization to the appropriate officials in the police departments in the locality in which this organization is functioning. In the event further data is developed regarding the Mattachine Foundation, you are requested to furnish it to the Bureau.

1 - SAC, Seattle (with attachment)

1 - SAC, Los Angeles (with attachment)

62-3987
1-1
**MATTACHINE FOUNDATION
INFO CONCERNING**

search & bring full
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**"ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/1/84 BY SP4 [signature] 1A00**

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100-45888-9

[Same as Memo
in Mattachine file]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

LOS ANGELES

FILE NO.

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REPORT MADE AT SAN FRANCISCO	DATE WHEN MADE JUL 14 1953	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/28, 29; 6/1, 6, 17, 24; 7/1, 7/53	REPORT MADE BY jts
TITLE MATTACHINE FOUNDATION, aka Mattachine Society			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

SECURITY INFORMATION ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mattachine Foundation, an organization of homosexuals, reported to have been formed in Los Angeles, California and to have spread to other West Coast cities. The leader of the foundation in the San Francisco Bay Area region reported to be [redacted] presently a professor at the University of California, Berkeley, California, *But who in 1950 was reported to not have been employed by the Uni. of California for refusal to sign the loyalty oath* Names of individuals attending Mattachine Foundation in San Francisco Bay Area set forth.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

This investigation was predicated upon receipt of information received from *San Francisco [redacted]* of unknown reliability but who was in a position to know, that the San Francisco Bay Area Section of the Mattachine Foundation, an organization of homosexuals, was headed by a former professor at the University of California, Berkeley, California. *This prof reported to have been dropped from the Univ. of California faculty for refusal to sign the loyalty oath*

SFC [redacted] advised on May 28, 1953, that there was being established in San Francisco, California, a chapter of the Mattachine Foundation, an

SECURITY INFORMATION ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~SP/che/oup
2/4/84

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED JUL 16 1953 FBI - LOS ANGELES	
5 - Bureau (Encl.) REG. 1 - Los Angeles REG. 2 - Seattle (Info) 4 - San Francisco 1 to OSI 5/25/55. <i>ab</i>		b6 b7C	

PROPERTY OF FBI—This confidential report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned.

100-45888-10

organization of homosexuals. [] stated that this organization originated in the Los Angeles, California Area and in addition to the chapter being formed in San Francisco there already was in existence two chapters in Berkeley and one in Oakland. [] declared that the leader of the chapter in the San Francisco Bay Area region was [] (PH), a professor who had been dropped from the pay roll [] at the University of California, Berkeley, California, [] for refusal to sign loyalty oath []

[Brisselle?]

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[] of known reliability, advised on July 7, 1953 that [] a professor at the University of California, Berkeley, California, []

[] said that the Mattachine Foundation was having weekly meetings in San Francisco and usually there would be approximately thirty to thirty-six homosexuals in attendance. [] advised that to his knowledge nothing subversive was discussed and very little was accomplished because the homosexuals became too involved in discussing their own problems of adjustment to the world about them.

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[] stated that on the evening of May 27, 1953, the San Francisco Branch of the Mattachine Foundation met at an apartment on Larkin Street around the corner from Union Street. At this meeting thirty-two homosexuals were in attendance, three of whom were Lesbians. [] said that present at this meeting []

[] was able to provide a description of the chairman of this meeting as follows:

Name:
Born:
Age:
Hair:
Height:
Eyes:
Education:

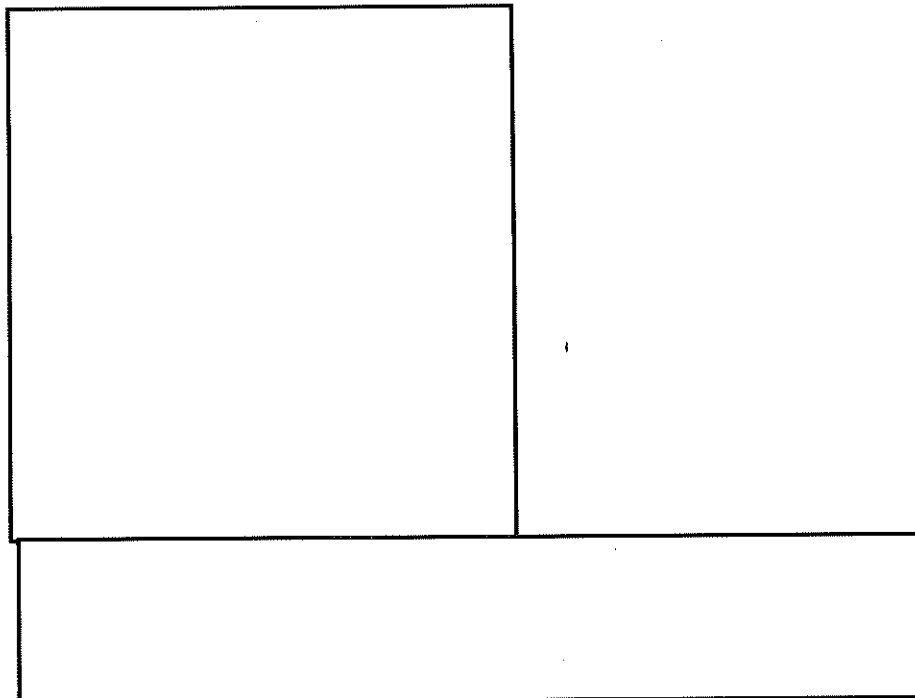
Residence:

Peculiarities:

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On June 6, 1953, [] provided the writer with a list of the following individuals who belonged to the San Francisco Chapter of the Mattachine Foundation:

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[] also provided the writer with a copy of pertinent portions of the constitution of the Mattachine Society which is set forth as follows:

PREAMBLE

"We the members of the MATTACHINE SOCIETY in full awareness of our social obligation as members of the human community hold it necessary that a highly ethical homosexual culture be integrated in society; and, whereas, the present laws of many lands are discriminatory and limit the best expression of the culture; and, whereas we are resolved that those people shall find equality; and, whereas we desire to spread knowledge of the aims and aspirations of this _____ through mutual education of its membership and of society, we, therefore, hereby resolve.

ARTICLE I

Section I:

"The Society shall be comprised of persons who are duly initiated members of a chartered chapter.

Section III:

"Members shall be admitted regardless of race, color or creed. No provision shall be made to destroy the anonymity of any member without his permission.

RESOLUTION

"Whereas this organization is neither political nor sectarian and whereas we believe that our group can only achieve the social integration which it takes within the framework of a free society; and, whereas we find it especially significant that the most brutal and restrictive laws against homosexuals occur in those countries like Russia, where freedom of the individual is most severely limited; and whereas those who attack the basic freedom of the individual in this country, both of the extreme right and the extreme left, have been the most bitter enemies of the homosexuals we, therefore, resolve to pledge ourselves to fight racial, religious and sexual discrimination within and outside the organization."

[redacted] advised that the members of the Mattachine Society felt that the FBI would eventually investigate them; therefore, they planned to make the public aware of their organization by getting [redacted] columnist for the "San Francisco Examiner" to mention their organization in his column.

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[redacted] of unknown reliability but who was in a position to know, provided substantially the same information as [redacted] on May 29, 1953, with respect to the above-mentioned organization. In addition to the above, however, [redacted] was able to state that the Mattachine Foundation had been in existence for a long while in Los Angeles, California. He stated that there was a movement afoot in Los Angeles to break away from the Mattachine Foundation and establish the Mattachine Society. According to [redacted] the break away was being occasioned by the feeling that there were two leaders of the group (names unknown) suspected of being pro-Communist. [redacted] stated that the organization was definitely not subversive and that the aim of the organization was to educate legislators and educators with respect to homosexuality in order that homosexuals would not be discriminated against and by allowing homosexuals to better adjust themselves to society.

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On May 28, 1953, [redacted] provided the writer with the April, 1953, issue of a monthly magazine entitled "One" which is published by "One, Inc., Post Office Box 5716, Los Angeles, California." This issue was almost exclusively devoted to an article entitled "Are You Now Or Have You Ever Been a Homosexual? An Analysis of Today's Most Versatile Word: 'Loyalty.'" Pertinent portions of the article are set forth as follows:

[The Woman]

".....It is at this point that the principle and policy of the Mattachine Foundation enters the picture. It is true that the Foundation chooses to consider itself strictly non-partisan and non-political in its objective and in its operations and activities.....The Mattachine Foundation

deliberately put itself squarely in opposition to a dominant section of the status quo and elects to become a victim of the myriad implications and slanders derivative of that opposition.

"To visualize the depth and scope of this opposition clearly, we must recall the victims of the Un-American Activities Committee's purge of the State Department in the late summer and fall of 1949, - a purge which spread to the Agriculture Department, the Departments of the Interior, of Labor, and of Commerce, in 1950, 1951 and 1952. In the first big juicy blast to hit the headlines, it was disclosed that 96 perverts had been purged from the State Department. What was hidden on back pages and in subsequent minor releases, was the indictment and the far-reaching policies and administrative decisions emanating from that indictment. The indictment was horrifying in its complete lack of justification other than fantasy and hysteria. It stated bluntly that homosexuals, typified by either their personal inclinations and/or their associations, must be considered as basic security risks and thereby unemployable by the government or by any enterprise either public or private who might be dealing with the government, because their personal lives and/or associations laid them wide open to blackmail by a foreign power.

".....In one of our West Coast cities, a year or so ago, one of the airlines companies employed the FBI to do a thorough investigation of the private lives of its employees. A large percentage of the office staff were suspected of being homosexual. Called in to face an investigator and management one at a time, each employee was asked point blank, 'Is it true that you're a homosexual?' When several refused to answer without being given definite proof of accusation, the FBI investigator simply referred to the loyalty signed by the employee on his application form and said, 'Will you re-affirm this oath?' When the victim re-affirmed it, then he was smugly informed that he had waived his rights under the Constitution to refuse to answer concerning his alleged homosexuality. All those found to be homosexual were summarily fired as basic security risks under the State Department indictment.....

".....In taking such a stand as a body, and by simultaneously re-affirming its basic principle of aligning itself with, and participating in, no partisan political action whatsoever at any time, the Foundation is declaring that it hereby reserves the right to advance suggestions, to criticize, and to evaluate at any and at all times the status quo between the begrudging community majority and the contending coalition of the homosexual minority with its summer soldiery of sympathizers....."

ENCLOSURE: To the Bureau the April, 1953 edition of "One."

- RUC -

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Copies of this report are not being designated for military intelligence agencies in view of the lack of identifying information for the two military personnel concerned in this report and in view of the loose connection on the part of the Mattachine Foundation and Communism.

The Los Angeles Office is being designated as office of origin in this case because the Mattachine Foundation is reported to have originated in Los Angeles.

The character of this report is designated as Internal Security - C because the allegations against the Mattachine Foundation were that the foundation might be Communist dominated or controlled. It is felt, however, that the Mattachine Foundation is not a Communist organization.

Because of the nature of the information contained in referenced letters, it is suggested that [redacted] not be interviewed again.

SOURCES

[redacted] Is [redacted] [redacted] who orally provided the information contained in this report to SA [redacted] in May, June and July, 1953

[redacted] Is [redacted] University of California, Berkeley, California, who provided information contained in this report to SA [redacted] on July 7, 1953.

[redacted] Is [redacted] who provided the information contained in this report to SAS [redacted] on May 29, 1953.

REFERENCE

San Francisco letter to the Director dated June 1, 1953, entitled [redacted] Information Concerning Security Matter - C.

SAC, San Francisco

August 6, 1953

Director, FBI (100-403320)

MATTACHINE FOUNDATION, aka
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated July 14, 1953, at San Francisco. A review of referenced report reflects only five copies of same were furnished the Bureau and only two copies were furnished the Los Angeles Office, office of origin in this case. The San Francisco Office also failed to include the designated office file number for this case.

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Paragraph one on page six of Special Agent [redacted] report states in part "copies of this report are not being designated for military intelligence agencies in view of the lack of identifying information for the two military personnel concerned in this report." Despite the absence of such identifying information, the San Francisco Office is instructed to furnish copies of referenced report to the appropriate military agencies.

The Los Angeles Office is requested to furnish the Bureau, in the near future, a report covering the activities to date of the Mattachine Foundation.

2cc - Los Angeles

62-3982 closed and
consolidated in
to 100-45888 per
Sag. 8-27-53.
Mr

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/4/84 BY SP4/etw

62-3982-8

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100-45888-11

August 24, 1953

"ONE"

Post Office Box 5716
Los Angeles 55, California

At a recent date the above titled magazine has appeared on the streets of Los Angeles. It is to be noted that one of the editors and directors of this magazine is Mr. DALE JENNINGS, who was arrested by the Los Angeles Police Department on March 21, 1952 on the charge of being a vag lewd person, and was defended by the MATTACHINE FOUNDATION.

The files of the Los Angeles County Clerk of the Court, File #22012, reveal that Articles of Incorporation of the above magazine were filed in Los Angeles June 1, 1953. Excerpts from the file are as follows:

II PURPOSES

A. Primary Purposes:

That the specific and primary purposes for which this corporation are formed are to publish and disseminate a magazine dealing primarily with homosexuality from the scientific, historical, and critical point of view, and to aid in the social integration and rehabilitation of the sexual variant.

B. General Purposes:

That the general purposes for which this corporation is formed in addition to those enumerated above, are as follows:

1. To publish and disseminate magazines, brochures, leaflets, books, and papers concerned with medical, social, pathological, psychological, and therapeutic research of every kind and description pertaining to socio-sexual behavior.
2. To sponsor, supervise and conduct educational programs, lectures and concerts for the aid and benefit of all social and emotional variants, and to promote among the general public an interest, knowledge, and understanding of the problems of such persons.
3. To stimulate, sponsor, aid, supervise, and conduct research of every kind and description pertaining to socio-sexual behavior.

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To promote the integration into society of such persons whose behavior varies from current moral and social standards, and to aid the development of social and moral responsibility in all such persons.

III NON PROFIT CORPORATION

That this corporation does not contemplate the distribution of gains, profits or dividends to the members thereof.....etc"

100-45888-12

IV
PRINCIPAL OFFICE

Is to be in Los Angeles County.

V
FIRST DIRECTORS

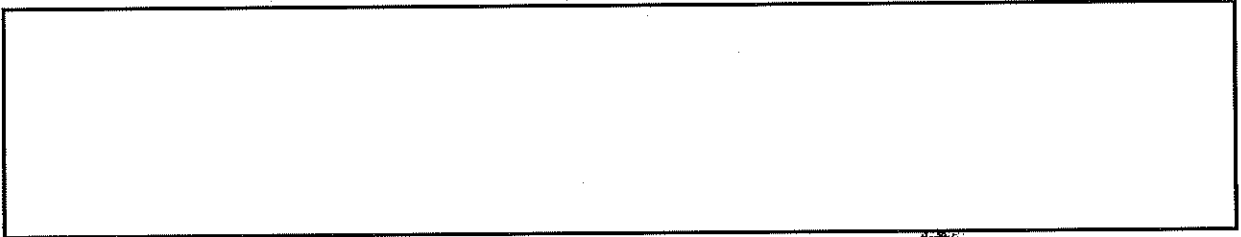
That the names and addresses of the persons who are to act in the capacity of directors until the selection of their successors are:

MARTIN BLOCK, 1061 1/2 No. St. Andrews, Los Angeles, California
DALE JENNINGS, 1933 Lemoyne St., Los Angeles
TONY REYES, 221 S. Bunker Hill Avenue, Los Angeles, California

Articles of incorporation were notarized by Mr. FRED M. SNIDER.

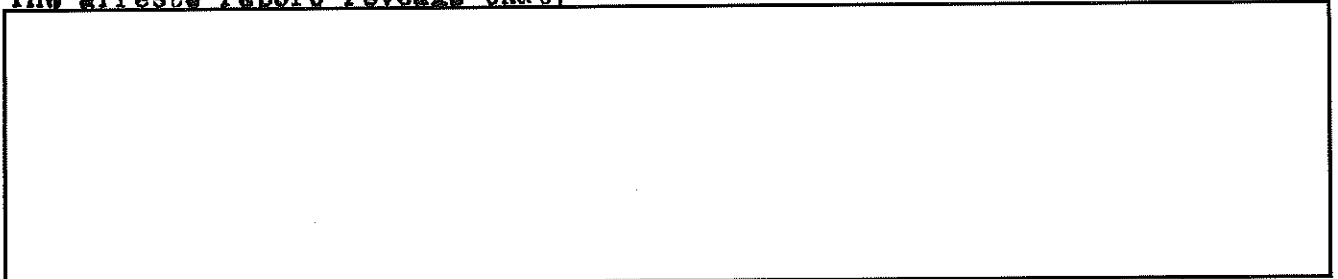
The files of the Los Angeles Police Department, criminal index, reveal:

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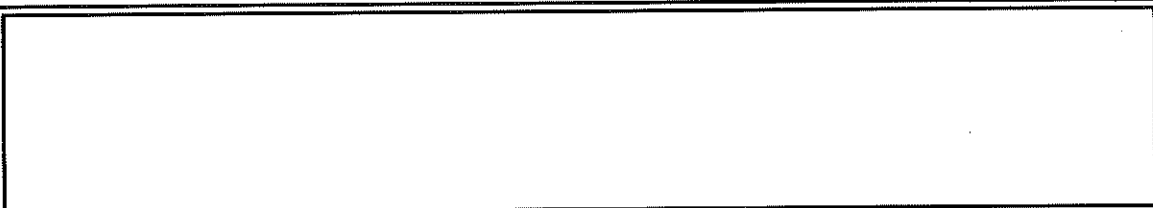


The arrest report reveals that

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The arrest report reveals that



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The files of the Los Angeles County Registrar of Voters disclosed:

Democrat, [REDACTED]

"ONE"

Page 3

Democrat,

Democrat,

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See attached photostatic copy of arrest report of [redacted] and his photograph.

See our files on DALE JENNINGS and the MATTACHINE FOUNDATION.

OEP/ca

C-11

DATE: MAY 25, 1953

PLACE: 1220 SOUTH MAPLE AVENUE (12th floor), LOS ANGELES

ACTIVITY: PRINTING OF BOOKLET BY THE "MATTACHINE" ORGANIZATION

Note: The following people in no way knew what day I will call on their place of business. There was no way of anyone knowing that I was going to make a call on this company on date referred to below. In the past I have in no way discussed subjects of political nature with said persons.

On May 25, 1953 I entered 1220 South Maple Avenue, 12th floor, the TRIAD COMPANY. This is a shop which makes printing plates for the "trade". This place of business is operated [redacted]

[redacted] They, in turn, employ three colored women who work the camera, etc. Upon arriving at said place, the usual talk about business was encountered, and an order was placed.

My attention was turned to a negative which was laying on a table (no one called my attention to it). As I commenced to read it, I noticed that it was a part of a 32-page booklet being printed by the MATTACHINE Organization. [redacted] noticed my interest and said that this was the second time that they had made the plates for this organization. She said she had a strong suspicion that there were "reds" involved with the organization because it sure stressed what to do in case of arrest. [redacted] then joined the conversation and stated that at one time she had written to some organization to find a resort where she (white) and her employees (negro) could go. This organization sent her all kinds of leaflets on minority groups and kept mailing some kind of leaflet to her every month. She called up the organization and told them to take her name off the mailing list; they would not do it. She then went to the City Attorney's office and had someone phone the organization, at which time the organization did remove her name from the mailing list.

The set-up is as follows on the booklet: The booklet is called "ONE". The original copy is brought in by the owner of the CALIFORNIA MARKET & SKETCH PRESS, 232 South Hill Street, MU 7716. The negatives and plates are made at Triad Company, 1220 S. Maple Ave. They are then returned to the CALIFORNIA MARKET & SKETCH for printing and distribution. This is the second printing of the second booklet.

[redacted] are known to me only on a business basis. I have no doubt but that they would be willing to cooperate.

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DATE 2/27/84 BY SP4/MLH/jlp

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUN 11 1953	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

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100-45888-13

AUGUST 25, 1953

POST OFFICE BOX 1925
Los Angeles 53, California

In the July, 1953, issue of "ONE" Magazine an article appeared on pg. 24 captioned, "The MATTACHINE SOCIETY" advising the readers for information on forming and conducting discussion groups or organizing chapters in your city, to write the secretary at the above box.

Confidential information was received that the above box is registered [redacted] who stated he is operating a club known as the MATTACHINE SOCIETY. [redacted]

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The files of the Los Angeles County Registrar of Voters disclosed:

JOHN LOY, 1513 No. Hoover Street, Prec. 1337; clerk, 5'11", Republican, born in Ohio, registered August 25, 1952.

JOHN O.H. LOY, 1032 1/2 Myra Ave., clerk, Republican, reg. April 4, 1952.

JOHN O.H. LOY, 1807 N. Argyle, shipping clerk, Republican, reg. April 20, 1948.

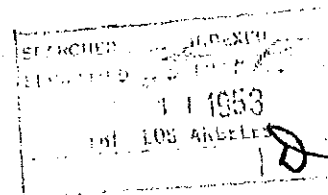
JOHN O.H. LOY, 7038 1/2 Hollywood Blvd., driver, Republican, registered Jan. 27, 1947.

JOHN O.H. LOY, 1800 No. Wilcox, cab driver, Republican, reg. August 13, 1946; first registration of age.

JAMES L. KEPNER, 448 S. Lafayette Park Place, Prec. 1100, machine operator, 6'1 1/2, Democrat, born in Texas, reg. August 19, 1952.

JAMES L. KEPNER, 928 W. 8th Place, machine operator, Democrat, reg. March 27, 1952; 1st registration in County.

DEF/ca



100-45888-17

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/27/84 BY SP4 JLD/jlr

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SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
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FBI - LOS ANGELES	

100-45888-15

July 24, 1953

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Dear [REDACTED]

On Friday, August 7, 1953, between 6:00 and 8:00 P.M., Members and friends of the Mattachine Society are meeting en masse at the Red Cross Blood Center, 1130 So. Vermont, to donate blood in the name of the Mattachine Society.

With this Blood Bank program in effect, the Mattachine Society will certainly be recognized as an organization that realizes its social obligations and serves its fellow man.

It will also offer the security of having blood available to all members of the Society and all donors who are not members of the Society, if the need arises.

If you have never given blood, may I personally assure you, it does not hurt a bit, and the personal satisfaction you will derive from contributing to the community at large and to mankind cannot be expressed in words.

If you want more information concerning the program, please feel free to call me at PROspect 2155 between 8:30 A.M. - 4:30 P.M. or at [REDACTED] after 6:00 P.M.

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You should not eat anything for three (3) hours previous to the time of donation.

In the name of the Mattachine Society....in the name of humanity please join us at the Blood Bank on Friday, August 7, 1953 between 6:00 and 8:00 P.M.

Sincerely,

MATTACHINE SOCIETY

[REDACTED]

Blood Bank Program

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*Return address -
Pacific Athletic Co.
1221 So. Wall St. La.*

*Pacific Athletic Co.
1221 So. Wall St.*

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[redacted]
Following information from Camp, Forgery Det.:

P.O. Box 1925, L.A. 53, is registered to [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted] failed to reply.
Post Office personnel report that mail is received by box from all over the country & all over the world, and from their observation, conclude SOCIETY to be composed of homosexuals.

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SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
SEP 11 1963	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

100-45888-16

March 21, 1953

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Dear [REDACTED]

Thank you for your letter of March 5th. We are sorry to have been so long in answering it, but the volume of our correspondence during the past month has been more than we could handle. We have put your name on our mailing list, and you will receive all our current literature and any material we issue in the future.

There are many things you could do to assist in our work. After you read our literature we suggest that you write us again, and we will have the appropriate people contact you.

Very cordially yours,

THE MATACHINE FOUNDATION, INC.

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[REDACTED]

DLF/labor donated

JULY 28, 1953

PACIFIC ATHLETIC COMPANY

1221 So. Wall Street
Los Angeles 15, California Telephone: PR 2155

On July 24, 1953, mimeographed letters written on stationery of the above organization were sent out in the City of Los Angeles advertising the fact that the MATTACHINE SOCIETY was to contribute blood at the Red Cross Blood Center, 1130 S. Vermont, on August 7, 1953. The letter was signed by [redacted] of the blood bank program.

The letter advised blood donors to contact either Prospect 2155 or [redacted] for appointment. Investigation reveals that PR 2155 is the telephone number of the PACIFIC ATHLETIC COMPANY, and [redacted] unpublished confidential telephone number of [redacted]

Los Angeles County Clerk of the Court Fictitious Firm Name File #126-134, reveals that on January 17, 1947 the PACIFIC ATHLETIC COMPANY filed an affidavit stating they would conduct a business at 1221 S. Wall St., and the firm would consist of IRVING CHALFIN, 3863 Woolwine Drive, Los Angeles 33, and WILLIAM EDELSTEIN, 765 McCarthy Vista, Los Angeles 35. The L.A. DAILY JOURNAL, a legal newspaper printed in Los Angeles, published an ad on January 20-27, Feb. 3-10, 1947, revealing the above fact.

Los Angeles County Clerk of the Court Fictitious Firm Name File, #61284, reveals that on April 26, 1935 the FELT NOVELTY MANUFACTURING CO. would conduct a business at 1240 S. Main St., and consisted of IRVING CHALFIN, 2836 1/2 Blanchard St., L.A., and WILLIAM EDELSTEIN, 2812 Somerset Drive, L.A. On April 27, May 4, 11, 18, 1935, an ad appeared in the L.A. NEWS, a legal newspaper, advertising the above facts.

Investigation at 1221 Wall St. reveals that the PACIFIC ATHLETIC COMPANY and the FELT NOVELTY COMPANY both occupy the 2nd floor of the Loft Bldg. at above address. The PACIFIC ATHLETIC COMPANY are manufacturers of athletic clothing and fancy sweaters.

The 1942 City Directory disclosed:

GEORGE CHALFIN, 436 1/2 So. Soto; clerk; wife, Dorothy
IRVING CHALFIN, 3863 Woolwine Dr.; wife, Lillie
WILLIAM EDELSTEIN, 5521 W. 8th St.; wife, Rebecca

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 1 1953	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

The 1941 City Directory discloses:

GEORGE D. CHALFIN, 3039 1/2 S. Bronson Ave.; office manager of EDELSTEIN & CHALFIN; wife is Dorothy
IRVING CHALFIN, 3863 Woolwine Drive; Edelstein & Chalfin; owns his home, wife is Lillie
WILLIAM EDELSTEIN, 1230 Bedford; wife is Yetta (Edelstein & Chalfin)
EDELSTEIN & CHALFIN - William Edelstein & Chalfin - flags, 1221 S. Wall

The 1940 City Directory discloses:

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/27/84 BY [signature]

100-45888-17

MARCH 9, 1953

THE MATTACHINE FOUNDATION, INC.

P.O. Box 2833, Terminal Annex,
Los Angeles 54, California

Information was received at this office that an organization known as the "CITIZENS COMMITTEE TO OUTLAW ENTRAPMENT" was recently formed in this city. It is an affiliate of the MATTACHINE FOUNDATION, and was organized to work in cooperation with the Foundation. The main purpose of this organization seems to be for the protection of and welfare of homosexuals, and refers to itself as a "non-profit research corporation national in scope, educational and benevolent in character."

This organization considers the arrest of homosexuals as unconstitutional and considers these people in the same position as a left-handed person, who is slightly different from other people. A legal and financial defense has been secured, and the defense will probably be handled by Attorney [redacted] has long been associated with leftwing and radical organizations. [redacted]

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[redacted] Other people who have taken an active part in the foundation are Attorney [redacted]

[redacted] Attorney [redacted] appeared before the Congressional House Committee on Un-American Activities in October 1952, and refused to answer questions relative to Communist affiliations. Another of the directors is [redacted] also signs communications [redacted] of the organization.

The Foundation has also organized discussion groups and intends to conduct classes and open discussions for both homosexuals and heterosexuals in what they term as unjust prosecutions by a corrupt police department.

On March 21, 1952 officers of the Los Angeles Police Department arrested one WILLIAM DALE JENNINGS, L.A. #5058W29, for Section 647.5 PC, (Vag Lowd). The subject was defended by Mr. Shibley and prosecuted by Deputy City Attorney Foxx. The case was heard in Division 26 and presided over by Judge Hunt. After hearing evidence in the case, the jury deliberated for two days and failed to agree, standing 11 to 1 for acquittal. The City Attorney then dismissed charges against the defendant. Since that time the Foundation has used this case to show persecution of the minority groups and has threatened to sue the Police Department. Mr. Jennings is registered to vote as a member of the INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE PARTY.

On December 21, 1952. Officers of the Los Angeles Police Department arrested [redacted]

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See attached photostatic copies of Mattachine Foundation literature, and arrest report of WILLIAM DALE JENNINGS.

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44-1953-100
FBI - LOS ANGELES

AUGUST 25, 1953

POST OFFICE BOX #5716
Los Angeles 55, California

In the July, 1953, issue of "ONE" (magazine), an insert was placed on the first page calling to the attention that the above box is the mailing address of "ONE" magazine.

Confidential information was received that this box was rented November 5, 1952, to [REDACTED]

(See report on "ONE" magazine for information on [REDACTED])

The cross index directory of the Los Angeles Telephone Company revealed 459 E. Robertson to be LOU SHIFFMAN, BR 2-1297 and CR 1-7211. A direct telephone call to this concern revealed that they did employ [REDACTED]. In the June, 1953, issue of "ONE", an ad appears on page 23 advertising ceramics by Tony Reyes, telephone, MI 1897. The cross index directory of the Los Angeles telephone company reveals this number is registered to DONALD SLATER, 221 So. Bunker Hill.

The criminal index files of the Los Angeles Police Department disclosed:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

On September 26, 1951, [REDACTED] stated that in case of emergency to notify [REDACTED]

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100-45888-20

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

~~SECRET~~ ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
LOS ANGELES

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REPORT MADE AT SEATTLE, WASH.	DATE WHEN MADE 8/3, 10, 11/53	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8/3, 10, 11/53	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>
TITLE MATTACHINE FOUNDATION, aka Mattachine Society			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Officials of the Seattle Police Department and of the University of Washington advise that they have no information that the captioned organization is in existence or active in the Seattle, Washington area.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

AT SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

Detectives Sgt. [redacted] Supervising Sergeant, and all of the Morals Relation Detail, Seattle Police Department, advised that no organization known as the Mattachine Foundation or Mattachine Society has ever come to their attention. They further advised that a check of the Morals Relation Detail files reflected that no information has ever been furnished them about such an organization.

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[redacted] of Students Office, University of Washington, and [redacted] of Public Information and University Relations, University of Washington, advised they know of no information that a Mattachine Foundation or Mattachine Society is active in the Seattle, Washington area.

DECLASSIFIED BY SP4 [signature]
2/6/84 - RUC -

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> AUG 22 1953 </div>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		
5 - Bureau 2 - Los Angeles 2 - San Francisco 2 - Seattle (100-22500)		<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 40px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>

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U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-59255-2

100-45888-22

SE 100-22500

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

The investigation at the Seattle Police Department was
conducted by SA [REDACTED]

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REFERENCE:

Report of SA [REDACTED] 7/14/53, at
San Francisco.

411 Flatiron Building
New York 10, Virginia
August 21, 1953

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Dear [REDACTED]

This will acknowledge receipt of your
letter dated August 19, 1953.

May I express my appreciation for the forwarding of this material for such attention as deemed appropriate.

Very truly yours,

GALEN N. WILLIS
Special Agent in Charge

FCF:plc

cc: Los Angeles (Encl.-1)

Enclosure has to do with material sent by the Mattachine Society,
Post Office Box 1925, Main Post Office, Los Angeles 53, California.
Same is enclosed for your information.

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100-408000-23
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
AUG 27 1953
FBI - LOS ANGELES
[REDACTED] HRO.

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[Same as in
Matter file]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION



FORM No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

LOS ANGELES

~~SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL~~

FILE NO.

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REPORT MADE AT LOS ANGELES	DATE WHEN MADE 9/9/53	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8/13, 14, 17-21, 24-27/53	REPORT MADE BY iml
TITLE THE MATTACHINE FOUNDATION, INC., Aka The Mattachine Society; ONE, INC.			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: The Mattachine Foundation, Inc., aka The Mattachine Society, was incorporated with its main office in Los Angeles, California, in April, 1953, as a non-profit corporation whose primary purpose was to conduct research in the field of homosexuality, to publish and disseminate results of such research, and to aid the social integration and rehabilitation of sexual variants. [redacted] an attorney interested in the organization of the Foundation, has been reported to be a member of the Communist Party. The applicant for the present Post Office box used by the Foundation is [redacted] who has been reported to be a past member of the Communist Party. The Foundation or Society has caused to be formed an organization called "One, Inc." for the purpose of publishing a magazine called "One" which magazine reflects that it is devoted to the problems of homosexuals and particularly to discussions concerning the civil rights of homosexuals based on allegations of entrapment and persecution by police departments and unfair treatment by the government and various government investigative committees such as the McCarran Committee and House Committee on Un-American Activities in causing homosexuals to be discharged from government employment. Of those active in the organization of One, Inc. and in the publishing of "One", <u>WILLIAM DALE JENNINGS</u> is said to have been a Communist, a subscriber to the Daily Peoples World (A West Coast Communist newspaper), and to have been active in the Independent Progressive Party which has been characterized by informants as under control of the Communist Party in Los Angeles. JENNINGS' background reveals prior connections with [redacted]. DECLASSIFIED BY <u>5668 AKALIT</u> ON <u>4-2-85</u>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: 	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 100 45888 24	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT SEE NEXT PAGE FOR COPIES 		ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.	

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Declassify on: OADR

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LA 100-45888

SYNOPSIS (Cont.)

two attorneys, [redacted] and [redacted] both of whom have been said to be members of the Communist Party. Investigation reveals an organization affiliated with The Mattachine Foundation, Inc. called "Citizens Committee to Outlaw Entrapment" which issued literature citing an arrest of DALE JENNINGS as an example of police entrapment. Of those active in the affairs of the Mattachine Foundation and in the publishing of "One" or who have attended meetings, etc., the following have police records as homosexuals: WILLIAM DALE JENNINGS. [redacted]

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Copies: 6 - Bureau (100-403320) (REG.) (Encls.)
2 - New Haven
1 - San Francisco (Info.)
1 - OSI, District 18, Maywood (REG.)
1 - RO #2, Los Angeles (REG.)
1 - ZIO, Los Angeles (REG.)
(3) - Los Angeles (100-45888)

2 1 copy sent to OSI - 10/6/53 - dms
711 Returned 10/16/53 - dms

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LA 100-45888

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DETAILS:

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

The information set forth herein pertains to The Mattachine Foundation, Inc., also known as The Mattachine Society, and the magazine "One" which is published by One, Inc. The two are being treated in separate sections of this report.

All sources indicated by T symbols are of known reliability unless otherwise indicated.

PART I - THE MATTACHINE FOUNDATION, INC.

The records of the Los Angeles County Clerk's Office, Division of Corporations, 307 South Hill Street, Los Angeles, California, reflect that Articles of Incorporation for The Mattachine Foundation were filed with the Secretary of State of the State of California on April 27, 1953. Pertinent portions of such Articles of Incorporation are as follows:

"Primary Purposes:

"The specific and primary purposes for which this corporation is formed are to sponsor, supervise and conduct scientific research in the field of homosexuality; to publish and disseminate the results of such research; and to aid in the social integration and rehabilitation of the sexual variant.

"General Purposes:

"To sponsor, supervise and conduct medical, social, pathological, psychological and therapeutic research of every kind and description pertaining to socio-sexual behavior and to publish and disseminate the results of such research.

"To sponsor, supervise and conduct educational programs for the aid and benefit of all social and

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emotional variants and to promote among the general public an interest, knowledge and understanding of the problems of such persons.

"To promote the integration into society of such persons whose behavior varies from current moral and social standards and to aid the development of social and moral responsibility in all such persons."

The corporation was established as a non-profit corporation under the laws of the State of California with its principal office stated to be in the County of Los Angeles.

The first directors named in the Articles of Incorporation were listed as

Mrs. D. T. CAMPBELL, 1206 Warren Street, San Fernando, California
ROMAYNE COX, 1416 Warren Street, San Fernando, California
Mrs. HENRY HAY, 3132 Oak Crest Drive, Los Angeles 28, California

The Articles of Incorporation state that the rights and duties of members of the corporation shall be established by the by-laws which shall be adopted by the directors of such corporation. The Articles of Incorporation were filed June 7, 1952, by the aforementioned first directors. The signatures of ROMAYNE COX and Mrs. D. J. (T.) CAMPBELL were witnessed on June 7, 1952, by SAM S. MARRONE, Notary Public. The signature of Mrs. HENRY HAY was witnessed June 10, 1952, by LOUIS F. BANCHER, Notary Public.

The Retail Merchants Credit Association has no identifiable record on Mrs. D. T. CAMPBELL.

The Los Angeles Police Department and the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office have no identifiable record on Mrs. D. T. CAMPBELL.

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The Retail Merchants Credit Association has no identifiable information on ROMAYNE COX.

The Los Angeles Police Department and the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office have no identifiable criminal record on ROMAYNE COX.

The Retail Merchants Credit Association has no identifiable information on Mrs. HENRY HAY.

The Los Angeles Police Department and the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office have no criminal record on Mrs. HENRY HAY.

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[redacted] advised Special Agent [redacted] on August 13, 1953, that the main purpose of The Mattachine Foundation seemed to be for the protection of and welfare of homosexuals. The foundation has operated by organizing discussion groups and has indicated it intends to conduct classes and open discussions for both homosexuals and heterosexuals on what they term as unjust persecutions by a corrupt police department.

[redacted] advised that an interested person upon making inquiry of The Mattachine Foundation, Inc. concerning its program was sent a questionnaire as follows:

"THE MATTACHINE FOUNDATION, INC.

"Interest Questionnaire:

"Please check the items below in which you, as an individual or member of an organization, would be interested.

- "1. Being on our mailing list _____
- "2. Attending or participating in discussion groups _____
- "3. Participating in research projects _____

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- "4. Re-writing or editing materials for future publication which have been gathered by discussion groups and conferences _____
- "5. Participating in campaigns for civil and social rights _____
- "6. Participating in other projects or activities (please list) _____
- "7. Forming your own committee among your friends or contacts to work under the sponsorship of the Foundation _____
Please indicate the purpose for which you would like to organize such a committee _____

"- - -"

"If you have friends or contacts to whom you would like the Foundation to send this preliminary letter, please give names and addresses below. Please inform any friends whose names you list of the existence of the Foundation and of your request that information be mailed to them. (Use reverse side for additional names if necessary.)

"Please sign your own name and that of your organization, list your address, and mail this sheet to the Mattachine Foundation, address on letterhead."

u [] on March 16, 1953, advised Special Agent [] that an organization known as The Mattachine Foundation was circulating a questionnaire among the candidates for Mayor, city council, and board of supervisors, for the purposes of soliciting their ideas and opinions concerning the treatment of homosexuals by the police department and by the police courts. This questionnaire, according to [] was accompanied by a letter on the letterhead of the Mattachine Foundation, Inc., Post Office Box 2833, Terminal Annex, Los Angeles, California, which purported to explain the purposes and policy of the foundation.

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The letter and questionnaire are as follows:

"THE MATTACHINE FOUNDATION, INC.
P.O. Box 2833, Terminal Annex
Los Angeles, Calif.

"SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR INFORMATION
"TO: CANDIDATES FOR MAYOR, CITY COUNCIL AND
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

"The Mattachine Foundation is a non-partisan service council devoted to the social objective of integrating with the purposes and requirements of the community the enormous potential of valuable civic contributiveness and concern of such ill-understood social minorities as the homosexuals. If only a conservative percentage of Dr. Alfred Kinsey's testimony before the 1951 California State Legislature's Interim Committee is conceded, there are at least 150,000 such persons in the Los Angeles area alone. Though the Foundation's policy strictly limits the Council's position to that of non-partisan editorship on any issue, it welcomes any opportunity to disseminate as many variant and/or opposing partisan opinions as can be engendered. It is fully confident that the wider the forum on any controversy, the more constructive the Community's resolution on that issue.

"There is a growing body of evidence to indicate that the Los Angeles Police are assigned to deliberate practices, with regard to the Homosexual Minority, which in Federal, State, and Municipal Courts, other than those of the Los Angeles Area, are considered explicitly unlawful. Quota assignments, decoys detailed specifically to entrap, invasions of privacy by fraudulent means, searches-seisures-and arrests without due process of law, arraignments handled in coercive and unconstitutional procedures, -- even though they are harassments aimed at a Minority who can be counted on to hide these civil infractions at all costs, - such illegalities can be characterized as corrosive factors not only in police administration, but as factors conducive to further corruptions within the general administration as well.

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"In the best public interests of the Community at large, as well as in the best interests of the 150,000 Homosexuals pertinently concerned, The Mattachine Foundation invites your expression on these matters. As a candidate for a public office whose duties include responsibility for the further growth of the Community's social health, what are your opinions on the following issues: -

- "1. Do you favor the continuance of the quota assignments currently issued to members of the Vice Squad Detail?
No _____ Yes _____
(Give reason)
- "2. Do you favor the continuance of the practice of planting decoys for the purposes of entrapment?
No _____ Yes _____
(Give reason)
- "3. Do you favor the confiscation of address books and telephone memos in such cases?
No _____ Yes _____
(Give reason)
- "4. Do you favor arrests of this nature without issuance of duly certified warrants?
No _____ Yes _____
(Give reason)
- "5. Do you favor Police Court Arraignments wherein, in disregard of the procedures detailed in the California State Law, persons are commanded to plead to charges which are neither read, nor prepared by the City Attorney's office, nor attested to by representatives of the Community?
No _____ Yes _____
(Give reason)
- "6. If elected, what policies might you be expected to propose in regard to these matters?

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LA 100-45888

"7. If you are unfamiliar with any of the items indicated above, upon being elected what might you be expected to do in these matters?

"The Foundation wishes to assure you that any opinions which you present will be published exactly as they were queried above and as you answered them.

"Thanking you in advance for your consideration of these issues, we are

"Yours very truly,

"The Mattachine Foundation, Inc."

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[redacted] advised that the aforementioned post office box 2833, Terminal Annex, Los Angeles, California, was subscribed to by Mrs. Henry Hay

On March 12, 1953, there appeared in the Los Angeles Mirror, a newspaper of general circulation, in the column of PAUL V. COATES, an account of the circulation by the Mattachine Foundation, Inc. of the aforementioned questionnaire to the candidates for councilman, etc., followed by an account of COATES' effort to identify the principals in the organization as follows:

"The letter lists a Miss Romayne Cox as secretary-treasurer of Mattachine, Inc. It gives the Foundation's address as P.O. Box 2833, Terminal Annex.

"This postal box is registered to Mrs. Henry Hay, an elderly lady, who is a director of the group.

"I spoke with her yesterday.

"We started three years ago," she told me. "Then we incorporated. Now we're building groups in every community. There are many thousands of members."

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"But it's an odd thing. I checked the State Division of Corporations and the County Clerk's offices. There is no record of a Mattachine Corporation.

"Mrs. HAY seemed particularly vague when I asked where I might locate Miss COX. She hung up promising to have another member call me.

"He did, a few moments later. But he also was unable to tell me where Miss COX could be reached.

"That's odd, too. The Mattachine Foundation survives by donations from interested parties. This elusive lady is the treasurer.

"If I belonged to that club, I'd worry.

"I learned that the articles of incorporation were drawn up by an attorney named FRED M. SNIDER, who was an unfriendly witness at the Un-American Activities Committee hearings. SNIDER is the legal adviser for Mattachine, Inc.

"The organization's unusual name was derived from the Societe de Mattachines, a troupe of jesters in medieval France, who fought for civil reforms.

"COULD BE ANYTHING

"This modern, American version could be many things. Perhaps it's just another weird outcropping of election time. Or, it might be a group of responsible citizens, seriously concerned with a tragic social problem.

"Then again, it could be a device for gathering a strong bloc of votes. That's not as fantastic as it sounds.

"Mattachine's figures of 150,000 to 200,000 homosexuals in our area were no idle guess. They were taken from the Kinsey Report and the findings of the State Interim Committee on Sex Deviation.

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"Homosexuals have been found to be bad security risks in our State Department. They're a scorned part of the community.

"It's not inconceivable that they might band together for their own protection. Eventually they might swing tremendous political power.

"A well-trained subversive could move in and forge that power into a dangerous political weapon.

"To damn this organization, before its aims and directions are more clearly established, would be vicious and irresponsible.

"Maybe the people who founded it are sincere. It will be interesting to see."

On August 17, 1953, [redacted] advised that the original application for Post Office Box 2833, Terminal Annex, Los Angeles, California, could not be located. Consequently, the original subscriber and the references listed by such subscriber could not be verified.

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[redacted] advised that on July 27, 1953, [redacted] had instructed that Post Office Box 2833 be closed and that all mail addressed to this box should be forwarded to Post Office Box 1925, Main Office, Los Angeles, California.

[Burns]

[redacted] advised Special Agent [redacted] in July, 1946, that [redacted] was the newly elected [redacted]

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The April, 1953, issue of "One" on Pages 10, 11, and 12, in an article captioned "Are You Now or Have You Ever Been a Homosexual?" comments concerning the relationship of the Mattachine Foundation with Mr. SNIDER. This article will be quoted in detail in the section of the report pertaining to "One, Inc."

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In addition to the instructions by [] relating to the forwarding of mail to Post Office Box 1925, Main Station, Los Angeles, the June issue of "One", 1953, contains the following statement:

"The Mattachine Society. For information on forming and conducting discussion groups or organizing Chapters in your city, write, Secretary, P. O. Box 1925, Los Angeles 53, California."

[] advised on August 17, 1953, ^{R/u} that the applicant for Box 1925, Main Station, Los Angeles, was []

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[] The application reflected that the box was to be used for "The Mattachine Society."

References given by [] in the application were:

[]

The Retail Merchants Credit Association contains no record identifiable with []

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The Los Angeles Police Department and the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office maintained no identifiable record on []

The Office of the Registrar of Voters for Los Angeles County reflects that [] registered August 19, 1952, indicating that he []

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was a machine operator,

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u [] advised Special Agent [] on
April 19, 1953, (b) that [] resided at []

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[] further advised that on April 19, 1953, []
[] was employed by the American Can Company, Los
Angeles, California, [] having previously
been employed as follows:

Fruhauf Trailer Company, San Francisco, California,
in 1951
California Department of Industrial Relations,
California State Compensation Fund, and Western
Nugrain Company in 1950

(b)(u) [] further advised that []

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[] on April 22, 1952, (b)(u) identified []
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Records of the Registrar of Voters for the Los Angeles County reflect that [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

Re [REDACTED]

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The Retail Merchants Credit Association reports that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Activities of The Mattachine Foundation, Inc.

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[REDACTED] advised August 13, 1953, ^{12/2} that the following letter dated March 21, 1953, was addressed to a person making inquiry of the Mattachine Foundation, Inc.:

"Thank you for your letter of March 5. We are sorry to have been so long in answering it, but the volume of the correspondence during the past month has been more than we could handle....."

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"There are many things you could do to assist in our work. After you read our literature, we suggest that you write us again and we will have the appropriate people contact you.

"Very cordially yours,

"THE MATTACHINE FOUNDATION, INC.

"/s/ [redacted]
[redacted]

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The Los Angeles Police Department and the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office contain no criminal record identifiable with [redacted]

[redacted] advised August 13, 1953, ^{(K)u} that the following letter dated July 24, 1953, was addressed to a person appearing on the mailing list of the Mattachine Foundation, Inc.:

"On Friday, August 7, 1953, between six o'clock and eight o'clock p.m., members and friends of the Mattachine Society are meeting in mass at the Red Cross Blood Center, 1130 South Vermont, to donate blood in the name of the Mattachine Society.

"With this blood bank program in effect, the Mattachine Society will certainly be recognized as an organization that realizes its social obligations and serves its fellow man.....

"If you want more information concerning the program, please feel free to call me at Prospect 2155 between 8:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. or at Hollywood 5-6738 after six o'clock p.m.....

"In the name of the Mattachine Society - in the name of humanity, please join us at the blood bank on Friday, August 7, 1953, between six o'clock and eight o'clock p.m.

"Sincerely,

"MATTACHINE SOCIETY

"/s/ [redacted]
[redacted]

Blood Bank Program

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The return address on this letter was The Pacific Athletic Company, 1221 South Wall Street, Los Angeles, California, which letterhead reflects that Prospect 2155 is the telephone number of this firm.

[redacted] advised SE [redacted] on August 24, 1953, (X)u that the number [redacted] was an unlisted number subscribed to by [redacted]

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(X)u [redacted] reported that [redacted] also answers the phone at this number.

The Los Angeles County Clerk's Office, Division of Fictitious Names, 307 South Hill Street, reports that file No. 126-134 is maintained on the Pacific Athletic Company which filed an affidavit on January 17, 1947, stating that it would conduct a business at 1221 South Wall Street and that this firm would consist of IRVING CHALFIN, 3863 Woolwine Drive, Los Angeles 33, California, and WILLIAM EDELSTEIN, 765 McCarthy Vista, Los Angeles 35, California.

The Retail Merchants Credit Association contained no identifiable record on [redacted] or [redacted]

Los Angeles, California

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The Los Angeles Police Department and the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office contain no identifiable record on [redacted] or [redacted]

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(X)u [redacted] advised that the following letter dated July 6, 1953, was received by a person making inquiry of the Mattachine Society. The letter was on the letterhead of the

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Mattachine Foundation, Inc., and bore the return address of Box 1925, Main Station, Los Angeles 53, California, and was signed in an unidentifiable signature as [redacted] of the Los Angeles Area Council, for the Mattachine Society." A portion of the letter reads:

"Your interest in discussion groups sponsored by the Mattachine Society has been referred to me.....

"As there are several different types of groups in this area, we prefer to have a personal interview with a prospective participant to determine his specific interest, aims, and tastes."

The letter asks the addressee to furnish more information concerning his interests and stated that that data furnished by him would be restricted to one or two people who would set up a meeting with him.

Officer [redacted] Los Angeles Police Department, Hollywood Division, Vice Squad, advised August 25, 1953, that he had arrested one

carpet layer by occupation, who

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u [redacted] advised Special Agent [redacted] on August 19, 1953, that on August 7, 1953, 26 persons gave blood at the Red Cross Blood Bank, 1130 South Vermont Avenue, Los Angeles, California, whose contribution was credited to the Mattachine Society. The arrangements for this group's blood donation were made by [redacted] Pacific Athletic Club, 121 South Hill Street, Los Angeles, California, who gave her contact telephones as Prospect 2155 and [redacted]

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At the time the arrangements were made by [redacted] and a person identified only as [redacted] describe as [redacted] for the Mattachine Society, it

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was represented that the society had over 100 members in Los Angeles. Since August 7, 1953, [redacted] and [redacted] have drawn blood from the blood bank and charged such withdrawals to the account of the Mattachine Society.

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The Central Telephone Directory reflects that

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version]

The Los Angeles Police Department reflects that one

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u [redacted] advised Special Agent [redacted] on August 13, 1953, that an organization known as the "Citizens Committee to Outlaw Entrapment" was formed in Los Angeles in the Spring of 1953. This committee, according to [redacted] was affiliated with the Mattachine Foundation, Inc., and was organized to work in cooperation with the foundation, the main purpose of the committee being the protection of and the welfare of homosexuals.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~PART II - ONE, INC.

The County Clerk's Office, Division of Corporations, 307 South Hill Street, Los Angeles, California, maintains a record in File No. 122012 of the incorporation of One, Inc. This file reflects that Articles of Incorporation were filed June 1, 1953, and its primary purpose is stated to be to publish and disseminate a magazine dealing primarily with homosexuality from the scientific, historical, and critical point of view, and to aid in the social integration and the rehabilitation of the sexual variant.

The general purpose of "One, Inc." is stated to be to publish and disseminate magazines, brochures, leaflets, books, and papers concerned with medical, social, pathological, psychological and therapeutic research of every kind and description pertaining to socio-sexual behavior; to sponsor, supervise, and conduct educational programs, lectures, and concerts for the aid and benefit of all social and emotional variants and to promote among the general public an interest, knowledge, and understanding of the problems of such persons, etc.

One, Inc. was described as a non-profit corporation whose principal office was in Los Angeles County. The names and addresses of the persons to act as first directors of the corporation are as follows:

~~MARTIN BLOOM~~, 1061 $\frac{1}{2}$ North St. Andrews, Los Angeles,
California
TONY REYES, 221 South Bunker Hill Avenue, Los Angeles,
California
~~DALE JENNINGS~~, 1933 Lemoyne Street, Los Angeles,
California

The Articles of Incorporation were notified by
FRED M. SNIDER, (supra).

The Retail Merchants Credit Association maintains
a report dated July 3, 1953, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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The records of the Los Angeles Police Department reflect that [REDACTED]

See other version

The records of the Los Angeles County Registrar of Voters reflects [REDACTED]

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u [REDACTED] advised Special Agent [REDACTED] on July 27, 1951, that the name of [REDACTED]

The Committee for Protection of Foreign Born has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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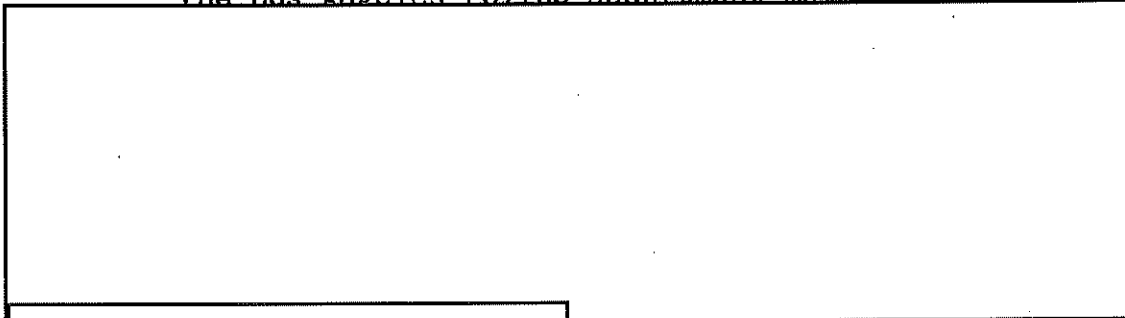
The Retail Merchants Credit Association maintains no identifiable record on [REDACTED]

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The Los Angeles Police Department maintains a record



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[Reys]



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[redacted] reported August 13, 1953, ^(u) that in the Spring ^u of 1953 there was distributed literature by the "Citizens Committee to Outlaw Entrapment" which [redacted] described as being ^u affiliated with the Mattachine Foundation, Inc. which literature described a recent arrest of one DALE JENNINGS to be an example of police persecution and unlawful entrapment of a citizen.

The records of the Los Angeles Police Department reflect that WILLIAM DALE JENNINGS, age 34 in 1952, 5'10" tall, 155 pounds, brown hair, and brown eyes, Los Angeles Police Department No. 5058W29, was arrested March 21, 1952, for violation of Section 647.5 of the Penal Code (Vagrancy - Lewd). The arrest report reveals that JENNINGS was born in Amarillo, Texas, October 21, 1917, and has resided in Los Angeles County for 13 years. He is employed by the California Market Sketch Press, 232¹/₂ South Hill Street.

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[redacted] ^(u) advised that JENNINGS went to trial on July 23, 1952, in Division 26 of Municipal Court before Judge HUNT and after deliberating for two days the jury failed to agree, standing eleven to one for acquittal. At this trial JENNINGS was represented by Attorney GEORGE SHIBLEY of Long Beach, California.

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(S)u [] advised further that contact was subsequently made with [Shibley's Secretary] who advised that Mr. SHIBLEY was not the attorney for the Mattachine Foundation but had only defended Mr. JENNINGS individually. [His Secretary] further stated that Mr. JENNINGS had invited Mr. SHIBLEY to attend meetings of the Mattachine Foundation but that Mr. SHIBLEY had declined.

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(S)u [] advised that JENNINGS resides at 1933 Lemoyne Street, Los Angeles, California, which is a multiple apartment unit owned by [] and occupied in addition to DALE JENNINGS by []

[] is the sister of []

according to []

(S)u [] further advised that the California Market Sketch Company, 233 South Hill Street, Los Angeles, is an organization engaged in the printing art and in a mailing service and is managed by []

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u [] of unknown reliability, an acquaintance of JENNINGS, advised Special Agent [] in February, 1950, that while JENNINGS was employed by the Chamber of Commerce at Fillmore, California, to produce a play in the interest of the Chamber of Commerce informant had noticed a copy of the publication "National Guardian" in his possession. Informant read a portion of this publication and noting its content asked JENNINGS if he was a Communist. JENNINGS replied "Yes, I am a dirty Red. I have a right, however, to be a Communist same as other people have a right to their views."

The records of the Registrar of Voters for the Los Angeles County reflect that WILLIAM DALE JENNINGS registered to vote April 16, 1948, indicating his intention to affiliate with the Independent Progressive Party.

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[] advised Special Agent [] on March 21, 1951 that the Independent Progressive Party in Los Angeles County was under the complete control of the Communist Party. However, membership in the Independent Progressive Party does not of itself indicate Communist Party membership of any particular member. (S)u

[] advised Special Agent [] in (S)u

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Circulation Manager, Guy Rousseau.

(See also)

The title page reflects that the April issue of "One" is Volume One, Number Four, and that this publication is published monthly for 25¢ per copy, the annual subscription price is \$2.00 in the United States and Canada and \$3.00 in all other countries. For sealed first class mailing, 40¢ is added. The publication office is listed as Post Office Box 5716, Los Angeles 55, California.

Content of "One"

A few of the articles in the available issues of "One" are commented on below:

The April, 1953, issue contains on Page 3 an article entitled "To Be Accused Is to Be Guilty," which is an account by an unidentified woman who claims employment by a private relief organization in Germany and who had previously had psychiatric treatment for a homosexual problem. She charged that she had been exluded from Germany and sent home by the private relief organization on a threat by the State Department to advise the military authorities in West Germany of her record.

On Page 5 of the April, 1953, issue, there appears an article entitled "Are You Now or Have You Ever Been a Homosexual?" It is as follows:

"PROPOSALS FOR AMENDMENTS TO THE MATTACHINE FOUNDATION BY-LAWS: concerning public statements and attitudes on partisan issues, and concerning security responsibilities of Foundation members to their supporters in the Community at large.

"One of the Foundation's recent mail inquiries said, in part, 'if you can prove that you are 100% pro-American, and 100% anti-Communist, please send me, etc....' Here precisely is the horn of our dilemma. As Harry Bridges, whose perjury conviction

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appeal was recently accepted for review by the Supreme Court, said in regard to his accusers, 'How do you prove that you are not what you are not?' How, indeed! How do I prove my good faith to someone who wants to believe me a fraud? How do you prove you're a God-fearing soul to a group who declare that you consort with the devil? It was exactly that impossibility of disproving intangible accusations, in the fact of 'a priori' dictums, decisions made prior to a hearing or trial, which led our American forefathers to outlaw once and for all . . . the hated inquisition's pattern of assuming a man guilty until he proved himself innocent. Our forefathers reversed the principle, by the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, thus initiating the principle that a man was innocent until proven guilty by others beyond the shadow of a doubt.

"If we can PROVE we are 100% anti-Communist . . . ' What does this mean? If we are to believe the divergent editorial generalities of such papers as the Los Angeles Mirror, whose feature writer PAUL COATES is himself the source of the current slurs against our Missions and Purposes, - what would we find? We would find that if a person were a believer in low-cost public housing, - if a person ever signed a petition to end lynching in the South or to end restrictive covenants in California, - if a person had attended Wallace-for-President rallies in 1948, - if a person objected to anti-Semitic outbreaks or if he had written a letter to congress urging the free State of Israel in 1948, - if a person were one of the 80,000,000 warm supporters of Mr. ROOSEVELT's war-time international agreements, - if a person had been anti-Nazi or anti-Franco in 1939, - we would be informed by this or that feature writer of the press that all such persons previously described were either Communist-led or Communist-dominated by association. In the absence of a clear analytical definition of a Communist, - in the absence of any clear definition between acts and attitudes of Progressives, Liberals, and Humanitarians, as distinguished from Communists, - we would be forced to conclude that, in brief, anyone not 100% anti-humanitarian, and 100% pro the present political status-quo (whatever it might happen to be), is Communist by inspiration or by application. To be 100% pro-American then, one is required to be not only 100% anti-New Deal but also 100% anti-homosexual.

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"It is at this point that the principle and policy of the Mattachine Foundation enters the picture. It is true that the Foundation chooses to consider itself strictly non-partisan and non-political in its objective and in its operations and activities. But the Foundation is simultaneously committed to the opinion that the continued health and welfare of the Community generally is integrally contained in the shape of a new scientific understanding, a new appreciation free from taboos and baseless distortions, for the considerable Homosexual Minority. The Foundation is sincerely convinced that the American Community, through its age-old self-educational tradition of the town-hall debate, will move forward to a welcome integration of that Minority once the vehicle for debate has been made and carried out. The Foundation conceives of its function as the instrument to help develop and disseminate the channels of that debate. But in the very raising of the need for such debate, The Mattachine Foundation deliberately put itself squarely in opposition to a dominant section of the status quo, and elects to become a victim of the myriad implications and slanders derivative of that opposition.

"To visualize the depth and scope of this opposition clearly, we must recall the victims of the Un-American Activities Committee's purge of the State Department in the late summer and fall of 1949, - a purge which spread to the Agriculture Department, the Departments of the Interior, of Labor, and of Commerce, in 1950, '51, '52. In the first big juicy blast to hit the headlines, it was disclosed that 96 perverts had been purged from the State Department. What was hidden on back pages and in subsequent minor releases, was the indictment and the far-reaching policies and administrative decisions emanating from that indictment. The indictment was horrifying in its complete lack of justification other than fantasy and hysteria. It stated bluntly that homosexuals, typified by either their personal inclinations and/or their associations, must be considered as basic security risks and thereby unemployable by the Government, or by any enterprise either public or private who might be dealing with the Government, because their personal lives and/or associations laid them wide open to blackmail by a foreign power.

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"It is notable that not one single political or pressure group among the liberals, let alone the left wing, lifted either voice or finger to protest the monstrous social and civil injustice and sweeping slander of this dictum. The complete hostility with which the Minority was surrounded by this indictment was a clear barometer of the outright antipathy unitedly maintained by every color of political opinion. It is significant to not that no alarm was raised then ... or since ... and no purge directed, at married heterosexuals with a weakness for bulging busts, blonde secretaries, or National Hop-Week Queens. It is equally interesting to note that homosexual spies are not even plausible enough for the comic-book intellect, altho new Mata Haris hatch from capsules in each new issue.

"Of the original 96 purged, not all were themselves homosexual. The Indictment specified not only homosexuals but also persons who might number homosexuals among their acquaintances. One might comment that if the Armed Services estimation of 13% is at all accurate, how many persons from EISENHOWER down know more than 8 people, DON'T number at least one homosexual amongst their acquaintances? During this purge, new procedures were advanced, tested, modified . . . and incorporated into the McCarran Act a year later and thus made legal culture of the land. Such procedures were . . . that the accused must prove himself innocent of charges anonymously preferred, and of charges whose details and particulars need not be specified. Put yourself in a purgee's position. Someone, whose name is being "protected" from you has described an activity of yours, the details of which you may not inquire. All you have to do is to prove you couldn't have done the "unspecified" thing because you aren't that kind of a person. Thus you are not disproving something done but something that you are or are not. You must disprove a status, not an act. It cannot be over-emphasized that the accusatory methods employed currently against persons being guinea pigs anonymously charged as being homosexual or at least pro-homosexual. All the accused had to do was to prove, to people who were not inclined to believe him, that he wasn't what he wasn't, or that he wasn't what his associates weren't. In the absence of clear cut definitions, in the absence of knowing his accuser, in the absence of knowing even the details upon which the accusation

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is based, a person has as little chance of proving innocence of something some unknown person said was pro-Communist or that someone said was pro-homosexual . . . as Joan of Arc had in proving her innocence before the Inquisition.

"The purge fever against homosexuals, and against those who might have personal or social associations with homosexuals, spread from the State Department to every department of Government. At this point, even the lowly mail carrier is required an oath to be anti-homosexual. In 1951, the State of California hastened to slap a registration law on its books which was tighter than its model . . . the earlier designated Los Angeles Municipal Registration Law. In 1951 and 1952, National Registration bills were introduced into Congressional hoppers which were to include not only those persons previously registered in cities and states, but also those names heretofore lying unexposed in Armed Services Files, and those names suspected but officially documented by chaplains and personnel officers of the Armed Services. In 1952, the State of California required by law that teachers declare themselves anti-homosexual and allowed municipalities, such as Los Angeles, the mechanics whereby anonymous information could be passed against individuals in the employ of the Board of Education. Regardless of the pious opinions expressed in some professional circles, the laws passed and court practises prevailing, testifies that the social and civil position of the homosexual minority worsens with each succeeding month.

"In stating that persons, guilty of being thought pro-homosexual, through their own inclinations or through their associations, - in stating that such persons were not employable by any agency of government or by any enterprise doing business with government, the indictment was aiming forward to a new period of partial or total mobilization wherein even home-front needs, let alone war-front needs, would be channelled through government contract. 100% mobilizations to meet new emergencies were expressed all too clearly by legions of congressional candidates in the 1952 electioneering. In such a period, then, all homosexuals must needs either perjure themselves. . . and thus, under the law, deliberately constitute themselves as un-American and subversive . . . or declare themselves under oath - and starve.

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"For those of you who may feel this reasoning is as fantastic as the indictment, please be informed that the railroad companies, the air-craft companies, and the air-line transportation companies have fired highly competent employees on at least four separate occasions in the last two years PRECISELY ON THE PROVISIONS OF THE ABOVE MENTIONED POLICY, and have conducted their investigations on the anonymous pattern method. How does a liberal prove against unspecified charges anonymously preferred that he is and always has been anti-Communist both by inclination and by association? How does a person prove against unspecified charges, perhaps venomous spite-whispers, anonymously preferred, that he is now and always has been anti-homosexual both by inclination and by association? As our Puritan forefathers discovered through centuries of the Inquisition and the monarchical star chambers, one cannot prove innocence to circumstances which are of social rather than of personal contrivance. One can only stand his ground in the vigor of his personal integrity, and take refuge in the sanctuary of the Constitution's Fifth Amendment.

"Just what is the refuge, and the implications made, by the invocation of the 5th Amendment? The Fifth Amendment is that section of the Constitution which protects a person from being forced to testify against himself, and which protects a wife from being forced to testify against her husband and vice versa. The Fifth Amendment recognizes and gives sanctuary to the inviolable right of every citizen to hold unto his own counsel areas of personal belief and opinion which need not be disclosed to anyone without the voluntary choice of the person himself. To such minority movements as the Jeffersonian opposition of 1796-1800, the Abolitionist opposition of 1845-1860, the Populist opposition of 1884-92, the refuge of the Fifth Amendment has been the steady bulwark of all Minorities against lynch-mobs and the scurrilous character murders of the press.

"But refuge within the protective custody of the Fifth Amendment has its limitations, too. A person may invoke its protection only so long as he refutes any and all attempts to scrutinize his social freedom of personal conscience. For example, should a person be asked what he believes, or what political groups he

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belongs to, and the person answers these questions either affirmatively, negatively, or otherwise . . . he undoubtedly waives his right under the Fifth Amendment to refuse to answer when asked if he is a homosexual. If a person, with the best intentions in the world, agreed to sign a "loyalty oath," and then at a future date was forced to submit to a question as to whether or not he/she were a homosexual, he, to all intents and purposes, could not expect to retain refuge under the Fifth Amendment.

"In regard to these limitations as superimposed against our National Administration's persuasion concerning homosexuals, plus a refresher on the apathy laced with hysteria of the general public in its lack of sympathy for the civil plight of the homosexual,

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perhaps it begins to come clear that any group, which sets itself up as a vehicle by the articulate homosexual minority can at least be heard . . . in effect sets itself up in oppsition to a majority opinion held equally by the right wing, the liberals, and the left. The Foundation has known from the beginning that it could expect support only from those non-prejudiced people who could recognize the enormouse potential of the Minority even in the face of the social struggle that would be required. It should be stated here that the Left was the first political grouping to deny any social potential to the Minority by going on public record with the opinion that the perverts (note the term) were socially degenerate and to be avoided as one avoids the scum of the earth. The Foundation idea was conceived only with the Right, in the substance of the State Department actions, followed suit some ten years later.

"It is in this vein that we must review the questions and issues concerning Mr. SNIDER's relationship with the Foundation. The Foun dation met and learned to know Mr. SNIDER as an honest fighting lawyer who had handled with great sympathy, and acute social understanding, a number of cases of attempted entrapment. The Foundation also learned that Mr. SNIDER had carried through a number of fighter cases for the several minority groups who also suffer under the burden of false arrests and police provocations. Mr. SNIDER devoted an enormous amount of time and advice to the set-up and the protections of the Foundation structure. One can hardly say that he exercised undue subversion in recommending that the Foundation render itself unable to participate in any type of political or partisan activity whatsoever and, further, that the Foundation in its by-laws render itself unable to be used by any group or individual for any political or partisan issue whatsoever.

"It is true that Mr. SNIDER refused to answer the Un-American Activities Committee under his immunities guaranteed by the Fifth Amendment. As a leader in the court fights for the simple civil rights of the Mexican-American and Negro people as versus unwarranted police suppression in this city, it was inevitable that he would have been submitted to the question. His waiver of principle of oath could have been to betray, then, now

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and in future, his sacred role of counsellor and confidante, similar with lawyers to the sacred immunity of sanctity traditionally accorded to the confidences of ministers and in recent years to doctors and psychiatrists. How would you feel about placing your trust in a lawyer who had spilled his guts concerning himself, his friends, and his clients? Could you talk to a psychiatrist or to a minister who had had so little respect for his role as a community counsellor as to jeopardize his right to hold privately his own opinions? This was the problem faced by Mr. SNIDER. Should he destroy by one word his value as a confidante and counsellor to those who had trusted him in the past, and those who needed to continue to do so?

"Whatever the press innuendos may be at this invocation, all that Mr. SNIDER has done is to re-assert his pride and his faith in that most precious of American contributions to humanity: a man's right to the privacy of his own social conscience. He has simply requested his right to be considered innocent until proven guilty beyond all possibility of a doubt, even as Mr. SHIBLEY last summer requested that DALE JENNINGS, as a homosexual, be so considered innocent of permanent lewdness by the jury until unmistakably proven otherwise. Our American principle specifically prohibits that any person attempt to be the keeper or the judge of his neighbors conscience. By the same token, each person has the right to criticize, to resist, and to condemn, a neighbor's social conscience when the content of that conscience intrudes aggressively upon his own. But the Un-American activity to be restrained and guarded against is the intrusion, not the quality or the substance of the content.

"The Foundation, in a modest way, constitutes itself a guardian of the homosexual minority's right to keep its own counsel and social conscience. To do this, the Foundation must deliberately oppose the present status quo policy of our National Administration concerning homosexuals, as contained in the unrefuted indictment. In order to guarantee that it will be able to do this, the Foundation must keep itself clear as a body to be able to invoke the safeguards of the 1st, 5th, 9th, and 10th amendments. Each person connected with the Foundation, therefore, is required to have the personal valor and the social integrity to be able to refute the scrutiny

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of any and all public groups, should it become necessary, even as has Mr. SNIDER. The rest of the Foundation Council may not approve for themselves the content of Mr. SNIDER's conscience. It might be equally assumed that Mr. SNIDER, in agreement with the community majority, does not approve as a pattern for himself the content of the average homosexual's social conscience. But, to apply a quotation long identified with the core of the American ideal, so long as Mr. SNIDER defends with his life the homosexual's right to keep inviolate his own social conscience, then equally so long must the Foundation constitute itself an equal respecter of Mr. SNIDER's rights.

"In taking such a stand as a body, and by simultaneously re-affirming its basic principle of aligning itself with, and participating in, no partisan political action whatsoever at any time, the Foundation is declaring that it hereby reserves the right to advance suggestions, to criticize, and to evaluate at any and at all times the status quo between the begrudging community majority and the contending coalition of the homosexual minority with its summer soldiery of sympathizers. The Foundation is acutely aware that such a declared role invalidates it completely as a fountain-head of leadership. But, in truth, it must be recorded that the Foundation never conceived of its contribution as more than that of a modest fountain-head of inspiration and encouragement, and perhaps that of a mirror to reflect and reveal the strengths and weaknesses of the community social conscience responding to such ideas. On the day when the present coalition of homosexuals and well-wishers assumes the self-assured dignity of a National Representative Congress, similar in scope and direction to those currently flourishing in Europe, the Foundation will have outlived its usefulness and will automatically fold its tents. But until that day of open and acceptable convention, the Foundation feels that its inviolable position must be maintained.

"DONALD WEBSTER CORY, in his now famous book, made the point that in America the beginnings and developments of homosexual congresses would be most difficult. Few sane and substantial people are willing to make martyrs of themselves. Yet open leaders of beginning

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and unpopular causes have been martyred traditionally in the American experience. The Mattachine Foundation members acutely realized this somber fact at least two years before Mc CORY's volume appeared in print. They fully appreciated the need of most homosexuals, prominent or obscure, to remain anonymous as to their personal inclinations, if they were to exist socially, economically, and politically. The Foundation's by-laws specifically state that homosexuals, working with the Foundation primarily as homosexuals rather than as professional and/or community advisers of some prominence, may remain anonymous. This by-law was purposely phrased to grant the fullest protections to those members of the Minority who might have the courage and the selflessness to work for the fulfillment of the Foundation Idea. The Foundation is fully aware that most of the European Groups, now enjoying some prominence and supported by people of weight in their respective communities, suffered through at least five years of enforced anonymity, press scurrility, parliamentary slander, and police persecution, before they were able to reveal themselves through their leadership. The support of the professionally prominent came only after the groups were able to appear in strength, and yet the conditions for their building were far more ideal than those currently enjoyed in the United States today. In light of the times mentioned above, and in light of the European experience just referred to, the Foundation has no intention, at the moment, of making pilloried targets out of its most devoted and self-sacrificing members. There are other members of the Foundation however who may soon feel that the Foundation principle is worthy enough of their open support. The presence of their names as community endorsers of the Foundation will mean that the Minority has presented enough evidence of good faith and social dignity to warrant community recognition. But even as the anonymous homosexual desires that the community only judge him on the basis of what he does as a social entity, rather than criticize him for what, in some people's prejudiced eyes, he is, so the Foundation desires that its friends and acquaintances judge it by what it does . . . rather than gossip and speculation upon the personal tastes of the persons who compose it. The Foundation will welcome the endorsements and sponsorships of the community. But the Foundation will continue to maintain its guardianship of the homosexual minority's right to the integrity

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of its personal pride and social dignity with, or without, such support.

"And it will steadfastly refuse to horse-trade any of these basic securities of the homosexual minority to curry favor with a possible supporter regardless of the golden opportunities which seem to be offered. It would be pleasant if the social and legal recommendations of the Foundation could be found impeccable both to the tastes of the most conservative community as well as to the best interests of the homosexual minority. But since there must be a choice between the two impeccabilities, then the securities and protections of the homosexual minorities must come first."

On Page 14 of the April, 1953, issue begins a review of bills affecting sexual deviates which are pending before or which have been passed by the most recent session of the California Legislature.

On Page 17 appears a statement of the position of the Mattachine Foundation in respect to the then current Los Angeles Municipal elections (note questionnaire sent to candidates set out in part one.) This statement reads as follows:

"The Mattachine Foundation requests that the following be made clear. At no time on the elections for mayor of Los Angeles has a candidate for that office been invited to speak at any Foundation function, nor has any candidate for mayor been endorsed by the Foundation. In a campaign where hollow promises have been shouted loudly, the earnest voter can hardly take stock in those which are whispered behind the hand. The Foundation endorses neither of the gentlemen in question for the plain reason that neither has taken a public stand on the issues brought up by that organization in its recent questionnaire to political contestants. Their silence is not golden."

On Page 18 appears an article captioned "And Make the Mighty Tremble!" a portion of which is as follows:

"This is the Land of Contradiction. In a nation where the individual is assumed to be of basic importance, that same individual has a conviction that he or she is

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helpless. We see injustice and fight our anger with the familiar cry, 'What can I do about it! I'm nobody. What can one person do?' We end up sitting back and waiting to be delivered, often defying deliverance with 'healthy' suspicion. It is true that unity is the answer to social ills, yet there is one thing the individual can do and seldom does, one thing that brings ulcers to the powerful and nervous breakdowns to the mighty. It is simple: constant protest.

"In the Los Angeles Mirror 7 April 1953, EDITH Gwynn in her column 'Hollywood' made the following remark: '....Judging from eastern TV, dramatic roles for males are mimed mostly by swishes.' It is almost certain that this wholly unnecessary invective drew no protest - except one letter which is yet to be published. But it was read. Had even a half dozen letters descended upon the Mirror, there would have been notice, worry and discussion. Even swishes buy papers and publishers know this.

"The 'helpless' individual can write, he can phone, he can make himself heard. He can do this anonymously, with an assumed name, or he can use his real name with the request it not be published. But, contrary to a general conception, the name is not of greatest importance. It is the fact that he took trouble to write. Editors love to deride crackpots yet they respect them. A person who speaks is potentially a person who acts. Policies are formed by pressure; those heard most clearly in greatest volume are listened to."

In the May, 1953, issue of "One" on Page 5 appears an article entitled "You Are a Public Enemy," which is as follows:

"On April 8th 1953 the Mattachine Foundation Board unanimously approved a statement setting forth their opinions and consequent resolves concerning the Federal Administration's policy towards homosexuals either directly in the employ of the government, or indirectly involved with the interests of National Security as employees of agencies and enterprises doing business with government. On April 27th, 1953, to quote a United Press dispatch in the Los Angeles Times, 'President EISENHOWER today

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set up a tough, new loyalty-security program designed to rid the government of homosexuals, alcoholics and "blabbermouths", as well as employees deemed subversive and disloyal.'

"It is significant to note that U.P. did not say 'homosexuals deemed subversive and disloyal.' It stated simply and bluntly, as well as by its choice of sequence, that this TOUGH new program was aimed specifically at homosexuals and super-patriots as well as just plain patriots. The dispatch went on to say that the new order was made public at the White House after Atty. General BROWNELL discussed it with Senator McCarthy (R), Wis., and other members of Congress who have been interested especially in government loyalty.

"In addition to association with subversive groups and other disloyal activities, the standards (to determine whether or not the victim is a loyalty or a security risk) include:

- "1. Any behavior, activities or associations which tend to show that the individual is not reliable or trustworthy;
- "2. Any deliberate misrepresentations, falsifications, or omissions of material facts;
- "3. Any criminal, infamous, dishonest, immoral, or notoriously disgraceful conduct, habitual use of intoxicants to excess, drug addiction, or sexual perversion;
- "4. Any adjudication of insanity or treatment for serious mental or neurological disorder without satisfactory evidence of cure;
- "5. Any facts which furnish reason to believe the individual may be subjected to coercion, influence, or pressure which may cause him to act contrary to the best interests of the national security.

"The dispatch concluded with this sentence, 'The President ordered the head of each government agency to use those standards in setting up security programs

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for his department.' Packed into these innocuous words is the promise of many hundreds of sleepless nights for the white-collar and professional employees of civil service. In case the casual reader has dismissed the items in this dispatch with, 'Oh, well, homosexuals were mentioned only in Point Three. That was to be expected,' please note that the United Press did not entitle this new program, superseding the Truman Security Policy of 1947, as tough for nothing.

"To labor under the illusion that the new 'standards' of EISENHOWER's Loyalty-Security Program are little more than a business-as-usual continuation of Truman's Security Policy, infamous as that was in its relationship to homosexuals, is to be thoroughly misled. These standards are not measures to be put into operation only upon the hiring of new employees. These standards are retroactive, and, further, are to be maintained on a twenty-four-hour-a-day basis. Item 1 clearly shows that the information to be measured by these standards does not come from direction examination but is information gained in the now standard pattern of unspecified charges anonymously preferred.

"If you couple Item 2 with 1 and 5, you can easily see that any employee who is acquainted with a homosexual, is himself a security risk unless he volunteers his suspicions in daily rectification of his own 'omission of material facts.' As the Foundation Board pointed out in its statement, since a fairly conservative estimate of the percentage of homosexuals might be 13 percent (one out of eight), how many National Security employees DON'T know at least one homosexual in every eight of their acquaintances?

"In these days of bureaucratic retrenchment and payroll trimming, it may be difficult for many employees, both in government and in enterprises doing business with government, to refrain from 'rectifying omissions of facts' to guarantee personal success in the scramble and competition to keep jobs. And it is conceivable that the malice behind malingering gossip and rumor-mongering may not be judged by Senators McCARTHY et ux as evidence that the malingerer himself is guilty under Items 1 and 4, although under sane and sober requirements of the normal community he certainly would be.

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"In short, every item in the new standards can be used to hound and harry not only every homosexual in government and in basic industry, but all his friends, acquaintances, and associates, be they homosexual, homosexually inclined, bi-sexual, or heterosexual. Further, every name breathed as fact or as rumor, whether they be National Security employees or not, goes into the National Security files for cross-referencing to Armed Services Files and the local records of the Communities in which they live, towards another day of total mobilization, or a National Registration Act, whichever is first.

"For the homosexual, to be loyal is not enough. The homosexual is required to be 100% anti-homosexual as well. He must agree, by taking a loyalty oath, to subvert the Constitution of the United States (which is not his to subvert) and testify against himself. Then, as a homosexual, he must testify against his own decency and integrity thereby making possible acts of aggression against every person he has ever known. Then, having destroyed himself as a person not only to the community but to his own conscience, he is to be tossed aside as a basic security risk by one or all of the five standards of the Security Program.

"The homosexual's life is no longer a private matter to himself. It has become political by Presidential order. If the homosexual, despite this Presidential statement, which is policy BUT NOT LAW, believes that to maintain his personal life and morality is in keeping with his integrity as a devoted American then he must become himself another volunteer guardian of the inviolability of the Constitution's Fifth Amendment in the full understanding that Civil Privilege must be the property of everyone.

"R. NOONE"
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On Page 12 of the May, 1953, issue appears an article by GEORGE HENRY MORTENSEN captioned "To Be Accused is To Be Guilty," which is an account of the entrapment by the police of a former Lieutenant in the Free Polish Army for an alleged homosexual act.

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It is noted that on Page 3 of the May issue appears an article captioned "Where Are You Going?" which in its context reflects that it is written by a minister. It is signed by a WALLACE DAVID. The fact that a Reverend Doctor WALLACE MACEY was a reference in the above mentioned application for a post office box is noted.

The June, 1953, issue of "One" on Page 2 through 12 contains a critical analysis of articles concerning homosexuality which have appeared in the following magazines: "Why," "Coronet," "Strength and Health," "American Mercury," "People Today," "Confidential," "Sir," and "Bare." The general conclusion is drawn that such articles are not honest or objective.

Page 13 contains a critical article by DAVID L. FREEMAN (supra) of the West German monthly magazine "Der Weg Zu Freundschaft Und Toleranz" (The Way to Friendship and Tolerance) which is described as one of the homosexual publications of Europe.

The July, 1953, issue of "One" on Page 12 and 13 reprints what appears to be a complete editorial from the Saturday Evening Post of May 2, 1953, concerning a decision by Justice WILLIAM O. DOUGLAS on freedom of the press. This article is headed by the headline "Afraid to Subscribe to One? Read This Editorial." The editorial is set forth below:

"In an important Supreme Court opinion a few weeks ago, Justice WILLIAM O. DOUGLAS struck a blow for liberty which has been too little noticed. One reason for the apparent blackout of 'liberal' comment on this decision is probably the fact that EDWARD A. RUMELY, the man who won this important battle for freedom of the press, represents the so-called 'Right.' Had he been a communist or a member of some bizarre religious sect, we should have heard a great deal more about his case.

"It will be recalled that Doctor RUMELY, as secretary for the Committee for Constitutional Government, was ordered by a congressional committee investigating lobbying to turn over to the committee a list of all purchasers of books which the committee had been selling to its members

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and others sympathetic to its ideas. The idea was that Doctor RUMELY's outfit was attempting to influence Congress via the public. This was supposed to be lobbying.

"In the course of his appearance on June 6, 1950, before the committee, of which the late Congressman FRANK BUCHANAN was chairman, Doctor RUMELY said that he was willing to produce the names of all contributors and the records of all loans and other transactions. But he added, 'I'm not going to produce the names of people who bought books because under the Bill of Rights that is beyond the power of your committee to investigate.'

"The House cited Doctor Rumely for contempt of Congress, and his case dragged along through the Federal courts until it reached the Supreme Court, where the right of Doctor RUMELY and all other Americans to publish and circulate books without supplying the names of the buyers to public authority was unanimously sustained.

"Concurring with Justice FRANKFURTER's majority opinion, Justice DOUGLAS wrote:

"We have here a publisher who through books and pamphlets seeks to reach the minds and hearts of the American people . . . Like the publishers of newspapers, magazines, or books, this publisher bids for the minds of men in the marketplace of ideas . . . The command that "Congress shall make no law . . . abridging the freedom of speech or of the press" has behind it a long history. It expresses the confidence that the safety of society depends on the tolerance of Government for hostile as well as friendly criticism, that in a community where men's minds are free, there must be room for the unorthodox as well as the orthodox views.'

"It would be difficult to find two sets of ideas more hostile to each other than those of Justice DOUGLAS and the Committee for Constitutional Government. The justice's opinion does honor to his integrity and his ability to interpret American doctrine without regard for his taste in ideologies. Coming to the central issue of whether the publication and distribution of books can be penalized under a statute to control lobbying, Justice DOUGLAS wrote: 'Once the Government can demand of a

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publisher the names of the purchasers of his publications, the free press as we know it disappears. Then the specter of a Government agent will look over the shoulder of everyone who reads.'

"It seems to us that the Supreme Court's verdict in the RUMELY case belongs with those important decisions by the court which in critical times put America more firmly on the right course, the course in line with her historic traditions."

On Page 14 appears an article signed by one ~~JAMES WHITMAN~~ captioned "The Answer to Homosexuality" a portion of which is as follows:

"The Mattachine Foundation is a non-partisan service council devoted to the social objectives of integrating with the purposes and requirements of our community the enormous potential of valuable civic contributiveness and concern of such ill-understood social minorities as the homosexuals.

"With adjustment - and not 'cure' - as the key word in the group, much has already been accomplished to 'integrate this huge minority into socially-acceptable and socially-contributive channels.'

"The Mattachine Movement shows a direct parallel with Alcoholics Anonymous; it was established to facilitate the integration of maladjusted, futile, rejected individuals into society. To this end, a program of group therapy was begun. It is especially here - in the technique of group therapy - that the similarity is seen. The Mattachine Movement is considerably unique in other aspects. It has no religious slant and demands no abstention from any sexual activities, but rather stresses adjustment and self-understanding and -realization towards a more useful and dignified place in society.

"Legal action is one of the immediate goals of the Mattachine. In addition to helping the individual deviant, there is a pressing need to remove prejudice - especially when it takes the form of persecution such as 'quota assignments, decoys detailed specifically to entrap, invasions of privacy by fraudulent means, searches-seizures-and-arrests without due process of law . . .'. These unlawful acts are 'harassments aimed at a minority

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who can be counted on to hide these civil infractions at all costs.'

"Study and research are also being carried on by the Mattachine Movement, and with experts in the field as well as participation of discussion group members, they are making considerable progress.

"Equally important to research is publication and promulgation of information. The first major step in this direction came from one of the Mattachine discussion groups. It was there that a monthly publication was born. The magazine, ONE, is printed with a constructive and socially-minded approach to sex deviation - with the emphasis on homosexuality. The various articles which appear attempt to stimulate thinking, present facts, and help to improve flagrant wrongs - both social and personal.

"The fledgling Mattachine Movement has not been without opposition and attack. Because of its socially constructive ends it has been accused of Communist affiliation. Equally as groundless, fears are being entertained that because homosexuals themselves are involved the final goal is therefore to 'convert new members' to homosexuality.

"Despite these ephemeral misgivings, it is apparent that the Mattachine Movement is well on its way toward success in its attempt to solve the homosexual problem by the combination of personal, group, and social means.

"Judging from the tremendous success of similar principles used in Alcoholics Anonymous and the growth of the Mattachine Movement this far, great advancement and improvement in the field of homosexuality seem to be in the near future."

The inside back cover of the July, 1953, issue is a reproduction of a portion of a story published in the Los Angeles Herald Express July 2, 1953, captioned "State Department Fires 531 Perverts, Security Risks."

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A review of the April, May, June, and July issues of "One" reflects that many of the articles appearing in "One" are signed by initials or signed by names that are obviously fictitious.

In addition to the authors or articles mentioned above, the July, 1953, issue on Page 21 reprints an extract from the book by MARGARET MEAD, "Coming of Age in Samoa" under the title "Where Do You Get That Way?"

The Daily Worker, East Coast Communist newspaper, issue of December 16, 1940, reflects Dr. MARGARET MEAD of the American Museum of Natural History was a visitor and speaker at the "Conference for Young Women" held December 14, 1940, at the Riverside Plaza Hotel, 253 West 73rd Street, New York City.

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[redacted] advised the New York Division in December, 1940, that the "Conference for Young Women" was for the purpose of bringing together young women who were officials and members of alleged Communist front organizations. Members of both the Communist Party and the Young Communist League and officers of these organizations were present at the conference and exerted strong influence in the discussion. 7 (R)u

The Young Communist League has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Advertisers

All issues available reflect an advertisement concerning paintings and murals in black light and the readers are requested to direct inquiries to DON HILL, Care of Black Light Corporation of Los Angeles, 5403 Santa Monica Boulevard, Los Angeles 4, California.

Records of the Los Angeles County Clerk's Office, Division of Corporations, reflect that the Black Light Corporation of Los Angeles was incorporated September 17, 1951, for the purpose of engaging in the business of buying, selling, and dealing in ultra violet and black light lamps and products and accessories. The first board of directors was named as GEORGE A. WAIDNER, 1122 North Central Avenue, Glendale, California, DONNA K. WAIDNER, same address, CLARA VIOLA BENTLEY, 2016 North Gramercy Place, Hollywood, California,

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~~BYRON R. BENTLEY~~, same address, and ~~NINA B. RIDEOUT~~ 1248
~~Formosa Street, Los Angeles, California.~~

The April, 1953, issue contains an advertisement "Ceramics, Original Creations by TONY REYES, Los Angeles, Michigan 1897." Also in the April issue appears an advertisement for the "Rendezvous Club, the Bar With the Real Continental Atmosphere, Long Beach, California, 5907 East Second, Phone 909-196," operated by RAY and JOHNNY.

Also in the April issue is an advertisement for a song stylist to organize a combo with the request to write to the box number for "One."

The June issue contains the usual advertisement by TONY REYES (supra) and also an advertisement reading "Apartments, Flats, and Houses, reasonable rates for those who are seeking better accommodations," Elm City Renting Service, 153 Court Street, Room 310, New Haven, Connecticut.

The July issue, 1953, in addition to the Black Light Corporation advertisement, there appears an advertisement for the "Zaida's Music Shop," 309 North Ogden Drive, Los Angeles, California.

ENCLOSURES: TO THE BUREAU:

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1. Photostatic copies of May and June, 1953, issues of "One" which have been furnished by (R) u
2. Original copy of the July, 1953, issue of "One."

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

The Los Angeles Division maintains no security information identifiable with [redacted]

[redacted] Los Angeles 28, California

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[redacted] reported to Special Agent [redacted] on December 15, 1950, that one [redacted] (no address) contributed \$5.00 to the Los Angeles Radio Committee for a rally held December 8, 1950. The efforts of the committee at this meeting were directed to accumulating a fund for the purpose of

putting news commentator back on the air (X) u

[redacted] is a Security Index subject of the Los Angeles Division.

[redacted] complained to the Los Angeles Office on September 3, 1940. (X) u

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This office has no information that the [redacted] referred to in the two preceding paragraphs has any connection with [redacted] of the Mattachine Foundation Inc.

[redacted] has been active in the affairs of the Mattachine Society and also has provided articles for the magazine "One."

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The records of the Retail Merchants Credit Association contain a file on [redacted]

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont.)

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[redacted] advised Special Agent [redacted] in December, 1950 that [redacted] was [redacted] of the 45th Assembly District, Los Angeles County Communist Party.

The Los Angeles Office has no information that this [redacted] also known as [redacted] who is active in the affairs of the Mattachine Society.

[redacted] advised Special Agent [redacted] on December 22, 1952, [redacted]

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Los Angeles has no information that this [redacted] [redacted] is identical with the [redacted] who was active in the affairs of "One, Inc."

LEADS:

NEW HAVEN OFFICE

At New Haven, Connecticut: Will identify the operators of the Elm City Renting Service, 153 Court Street, Room 310, New Haven, Connecticut, who inserted an advertisement in the June, 1953, issue of "One."

Will ascertain the criminal, credit, and subversive records of the operators of this renting service.

LOS ANGELES OFFICE

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At Los Angeles, California: Will ascertain the subversive and criminal records of additional people who gave blood on August 7, 1953, and had such contribution credited to the Mattachine Society when such names are obtained by [redacted] (u)

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont.)

INFORMANTS: (Cont.)

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[redacted] to New York Division in 1949.

[redacted] to SA [redacted] November 29, 1950,
location 100-18355-1B18, Volume 14, Page 1304.

[redacted] to SA [redacted] December, 1950,
location 100-6330-80.

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[redacted] Riverside Plaza Hotel,
New York City, to the New York Division, location
100-28163-53, Page 5.

(X) [redacted] to SA [redacted] December 15, 1950,
100-19090B-1104.

[redacted] to the Los Angeles Division
September 3, 1940, location 100-0-4277. (X) u

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[redacted] to SA [redacted] December, 1950,
location 100-19709.

[redacted] to SA [redacted] December 22, 1952,
location [redacted]

REFERENCE:

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Bureau letter to San Francisco August 6, 1953.
Report of SA [redacted] July 14, 1953, at San
Francisco, California, captioned "MATTACHINE FOUNDA-
TION."

Los Angeles letter to Bureau dated July 6, 1953,
captioned "One, Inc."

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DIRECTOR, FBI (100-403320)

9/9/53

SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-45888)

THE MATTACHINE FOUNDATION, INC.,
aka The Mattachine Society;
ONE, INC.
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

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Rerep SA [redacted] dated 9/9/53 on the above-captioned subject, six copies of which are enclosed herewith.

Perusal of the April 1953 issue of the publication "One" reflects the following in the article "Are You Now or Have You Ever Been a Homosexual?", which is quoted extensively commencing on page 27 of rerep:

"An example will help to illustrate this. In one of our West Coast cities, a year or so ago, one of the airlines companies employed the FBI to do a thorough investigation of the private lives of its employees. A large percentage of the office staff were suspected of being homosexual. Called in to face an investigator and management one at a time, each employee was asked point blank, 'Is it true that you're a homosexual?' When several refused to answer without being given definite proof of accusation, the FBI investigator simply referred to the loyalty oath signed by the employee on his application form and said, 'Will you re-affirm this oath?' When the victim re-affirmed it, then he was snugly informed that he had waived his rights under the Constitution to refuse to answer concerning his alleged homosexuality. All those found to be homosexual were summarily fired as basic security risks under the State Department indictment. Several who denied being themselves homosexuals were subsequently fired because they associated with homosexuals. All in all, it is estimated that nearly 75% of the most competent technicians of this company's office were fired and of course blacklisted simply because they had allowed themselves to be tricked into relinquishing their traditional protections as American Citizens. We must remind ourselves that constitutional guarantees, like civil rights, are not divisible. If they are not good for some, then they are of no value to anyone.

Reg.
GAD:DRU
Enc. 6

50444/44
D2/4/84

Form 0-1	9/17
Date Received	9-16
Date Filed	9-17
Report	9-9

100-45888-25

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

LA 100-45888

If you are to be protected by the Constitution of our beloved Country, then all must be equally protected."

Obviously, no airlines or other company has employed the FBI in any manner whatsoever. This office has no knowledge of any circumstances or incident which could possibly be related.

In view of the character of the publication, no action is being taken in this matter unless specifically instructed by the Bureau.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

510 South Spring Street, Room 900
Los Angeles 13, California
October 6, 1953

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Colonel [redacted]
Office of Special Investigations
Cheli Air Force Specialized Depot
Post Office Box 310
Maywood, California

Re: The Mattachine Foundation, Inc.,
aka The Mattachine Society;
One, Inc.

Dear Colonel [redacted]

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In compliance with your telephone conversation with Special Agent [redacted] on October 5, 1953, I am sending you one copy of the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated September 9, 1953 concerning the above-captioned organization.

Please return this copy to the Los Angeles Office when you have completed your use for it.

Very truly yours,

JFM
JOHN F. MALONE
Special Agent in Charge

Reg.
100-45888
Enc.
JFM:DRU

DECLASSIFIED BY *SP4ew/h*

ON *8/27/84*

SECURITY

CONFIDENTIAL

100-45888-26

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-403320)

October 7, 1953

SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-37324)

MATTACHINE FOUNDATION, aka.
Mattachine Society
IS-C

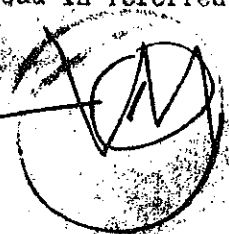
Reurlet dated 8/6/53.

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Copies of the report of SA [redacted] dated 7/14/53 at San Francisco have been disseminated to both the Navy and the Coast Guard as instructed by the Bureau in referred letter. This matter is being considered RUC.

JD:fre

cc: Los Angeles (Info) (100-45888)



100-45888-27

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 9 1953	

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/4/84 BY SP4che/jbr

10413

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-45888)

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-37394)

SUBJECT: THE MATTACHINE FOUNDATION, INC.,
Aka The Mattachine Society
IS - C

DATE: 11/4/53

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[redacted] (keep confidential) on October 29, 1953, furnished a schedule of the Oakland - Berkeley meetings and activities for the month of November, 1953, for the above captioned organization which was received by mail on October 24, 1953.

This mimeographed announcement besides setting forth the activities for the month of November for the Oakland - Berkeley Chapter of the Mattachine Foundation contains a footnote entitled "Convention Notes". This notice sets forth that on November 14 and 15 the Convention of the Mattachine Society will be held in Los Angeles. Two East Bay telephone numbers are set forth for details, including transportation, housing, and other information.

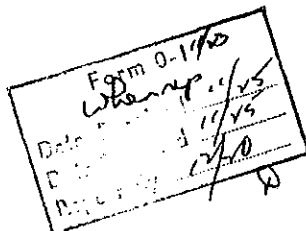
The announcement also states there will be a \$2 registration fee for all attending, whether as delegates or guests. This fee has as its purpose the discouraging of curiosity seekers and other undesirables. The notice sets forth that members and guests are urged to make arrangements to attend as soon as possible so that proper credentials may be obtained.

The above information is set forth for any action determined appropriate by Los Angeles.

REGISTERED

JD:plp

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/27/84 BY SP4/klf/klf



100-45888-29

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NOV 6 1953	

[redacted]

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100-45888-30

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
DEC 16 1953	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

ED

100-45888

one

incorporated

post office box 5716

los angeles 55, california

Dear Subscriber:

ONE is a going concern. Its circulation has doubled each of the last five months of its existence. It is on newsstands in Los Angeles, San Francisco, Cleveland and New York City. Its readers are all over the world: Alaska, Buenos Aires, New Zealand, London, Wales, France, Africa and Germany. The future promises quite certainly that it will grow to be a vitally effective means for the deviant to be heard.

Although no one on the staff is as yet paid a salary, ONE is already a business rather than a hobby for zealots. Every day it demands additional attention and dozens of jobs appear which must be filled. Today ONE offers actually unlimited opportunities to those with vision and capability. The positions now open will shortly become executive and draw proportionate salary--to those filling the requirements.

Following are the most urgently needed workers:

- (1) Stockroom--this entails some bookkeeping and experience with inventory and stock handling--calls for organization talent.
- (2) Secretary to Business Manager--expert in typing, shorthand, dictation, but most important initiative and ideas--a plum to either sex.
- (3) Production Manager--must be familiar with printing processes, handling of supplies, ordering and like organizational work.
- (4) Newsstand servicing--at the moment a small job but vitally necessary--entails only picking up and dropping off copies at the stands handling ONE--calls for only a car and a smile.
- (5) Dozens of other jobs including editorial and art layout.

We give the requirements as if we were already paying that big salary. The reason is worth giving again: those who fill these jobs will be in executive positions in the near future. If you have the time (a few hours a week), the capacity and the vision, get in touch with us, at once. Or send that friend. We want our own people particularly to get in on the ground floor and share the rewards of making ONE one of the world's largest magazines.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/27/84 BY SP4

Sincerely,

William Lambert
William Lambert
Business Manager

510 South Spring Street, Room 900
Los Angeles 13, California
December 17, 1953

Business and Professional Telephone Exchange
6131 Hollywood Boulevard, Room 603
Los Angeles, California

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Attention:

Gentlemen:

Enclosed you will find the slips which were furnished to an agent of this office on December 15, 1953.

Your cooperation with this office is very much appreciated.

Very truly yours,

Reg.
Enc.
100-45888
HRO:emd:dru *dru*

J
JOHN F. MALONE
Special Agent in Charge

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE *2/27/84* BY *SP6/abw/jk*

bl
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~~SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

LOS ANGELES

FILE NO.

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REPORT MADE AT LOS ANGELES	DATE WHEN MADE 12/31/53	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12/7-11;14-16/53	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 20px;"></div>
TITLE CHANGED THE MATTACHINE SOCIETY; ONE, INC.			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY -- C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

THE MATTACHINE FOUNDATION, INC., established as a "secret" organization dissolved and the MATTACHINE SOCIETY established with the announced aim of educating the public to a better understanding of homosexuals and sex variants; education of homosexuals themselves and their better integration in society; and to generally make homosexuals more acceptable to society. The Society proposes to achieve its aims in a law abiding manner, and declares itself opposed to indecent public behavior and acts contributing to the delinquency of minors. The Society claims it especially opposes Communists and Communism, and states it "will not tolerate the use of its name or organization by or for any Communist group or front." The magazine "ONE" continues publication and proclaims it is a non-profit publication formed to publish a magazine dealing primarily with homosexuals from the scientific and historical point of view, and to promote education and research in the general field of homosexuality. The September, 1953 issue of "ONE" contains an article "Are Homosexuals Reds?" It is indicated that some military personnel are interested in "ONE."

DECLASSIFIED BY SP4 chf/mb C

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px;"></div>	ON <u>1/4/54</u> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">100-45888-33</div>	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 6-Bureau (100-403320) REG.) ENC. 1-OSI, Dist. 18, Maywood (REG.) 1-RO No. 2, Los Angeles (REG.) 1-IFO No. 1 Los Angeles (REG.) 3-Los Angeles (100-45888) 1-San Francisco (100-37394) INFO. REG.			

PROPERTY OF FBI—This confidential report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned.

~~SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL~~

LA 100-45888

DETAILS:

All informant's designated by "T" symbols are of known reliability unless stated to the contrary.

The title of this case is being CHANGED in order to delete "MATTACHINE FOUNDATION, INC." since that organization has been dissolved. The MATTACHINE SOCIETY and the publication "ONE" are being treated separately in this report, it being noted that the two profess no connection with each other although their aims and purposes are similar.

THE MATTACHINE SOCIETY:

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In August, 1953, [] advised that a person interested in the MATTACHINE SOCIETY received the following brief history from the Society:

"A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE MATTACHINE MOVEMENT.

"The Mattachine Movement had its inception in 1950 when a group of three men convinced that the time was ripe for such an idea, gathered several of their friends together and inaugurated the first Discussion Group--the characteristic feature of what was to become, three years later, the MATTACHINE SOCIETY.

"In the meantime, the original group of three had grown to seven and filed for incorporation as a nonprofit, research organization in the State of California as the MATTACHINE FOUNDATION.

"To carry on the work of the original discussion group, a secret society was instituted, headed by several of the original members of the Foundation. The secrecy in the society extended from top to bottom and, altho intended as a measure of protection, it served only to hamstring the functioning of the various echelons, or 'orders' as they were called.

"It was the task of the lowest 'order' to organize & sponsor the discussion groups. These groups, numbering anywhere from

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"twenty to fifty people, at in various homes every two weeks. It was thru these discussion groups that people were introduced to the Mattachine movement. The groups had the function of not only educating the participants but also of offering a measure of group therapy to a people who had hitherto been predominately suspicious, fearful & uneasy.

"It was the lowest 'order', too, that furnished the labor for the mailing committee and that gathered and forwarded to the Foundation the donations collected in the discussion groups.

"As the Mattachine movement grew it became apparent that a secret and non-democratic society was proving too great a hindrance to accurate & adequate communication between the lowest 'order' and the fountain head of command. With the increased number of people reached thru the discussion groups came an insistent sense of responsibility to them amongst the members of the lowest 'order.' A new democratic & non-secret society was very much needed.

"In response to the importunities of the lowest 'order' members, the head of the secret society called a convention to form a new organization. The members of the lowest 'order' & other people interested in the movement met on April 11, 1953, to create & adopt a constitution for the new society. Among the members of the convention were delegates from the San Francisco Bay area who contributed greatly to the structure of the new constitution.

"It required another meeting of the convention delegates in May of the same year to agree on the final form of the constitution, adopt it, elect officers, and pass on resolutions & by-laws to implement the new Society as it began its work democratically & openly, for a better world for a group of people who, one might say, deserve somewhat better of society than they have been want to receive.

"It became apparent during this last session that the original founders of the movement had built better than they knew. For there emerged from the convention a Society designed to carry out all the functions of the now-defunct secret 'orders' plus many of the activities of the Foundation itself. Let no disrespect for the Foundation and its efforts be inferred. If it had not been for the original three and the Foundation they

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"created, the MATTACHINE SOCIETY would still be a dream in somebody's head.

"But the time had come for the child to supplant the father and the old order literally & figuratively passed away. The Foundation announced that it was dissolving in favor of the new Society and proudly gave it the name which was as proudly and gratefully - accepted. Shortly thereafter the Foundation filed for dissolution as a corporation and turned over to the new MATTACHINE SOCIETY its files and correspondence.

"Thus the idea of the Mattachine movement has been enlarged and extended. As it has grown in California it is now growing thru-out the United States. It will continue to grow as new Chapters are formed, new discussion groups organized.

"In recent months the Southern California Area has inaugurated a program of psychological & bio-medical research, cooperating with a group of highly qualified doctors & psychologists in a series of scientific & objective tests.

"The Northern California Area has also begun a research program with a group of psychologists in the Bay Area.

"But psychological & medical research is only one aspect of the Society's work. The Northern Area has begun the compilation of a bibliography to which project several members in the Southern Area are lending their time & effort. Several Chapters have devoted themselves to special projects, such as the legal and Research Chapters which sponsor discussion groups in which the most serious & thought-provoking aspects of the general problems are discussed.

"As time goes on the work of the Society will extend into many and greater areas. The extent & efficacy of this work is entirely dependent on the membership & the income which they contribute to this purpose.

"The aims & purposes of the Society are as worthy & noble as those of any social organization to take form in this country. The goal when achieved can only bring greater health and happiness to its people. We have always needed, we need now, and we shall undoubtedly need in the future organizations devoted to the application of sane, intelligent, and healthy solutions to the complex problems of being human.

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"There is an old saying that God helps those who help themselves. Let us work for our goal, then, with God's help we shall achieve it."

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[] further advised that persons interested in the MATTACHINE SOCIETY were invited to form discussion groups or attend discussion groups, and to contact the MATTACHINE SOCIETY at Post Office Box 1925, Main Post Office, Los Angeles, 53, California.

[] reported in August, 1953 that a person expressing an interest in the MATTACHINE SOCIETY was advised by letter dated August 31, 1953 from the MATTACHINE SOCIETY, Los Angeles Legal Chapter #103, signed by ROSS MORRISON, Secretary, that meetings of the Legal Chapter were held every Wednesday evening at the American Legion Hall, 1312 West 3rd Street, Los Angeles, California at 8:30 p.m.

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[] further advised that he was furnished a statement of the Aims and Principles of the MATTACHINE SOCIETY, which expressly states that its a publication of the Southern Area Council, and is not an official publication of the MATTACHINE SOCIETY. The statement of Aims and Principles is as follows:

"AIMS and PRINCIPLES:

"EDUCATION

"1. Education of the general public so as to give them a better understanding concerning homosexuality and sex variation, so that all persons may be accepted as individuals for their own worth and not blindly condemned for their emotional make-up; to correct general misconceptions, bigotries, and prejudices resulting from lack of accurate information regarding sex variants.

"2. Education of the homosexuals themselves so that they may better understand not only the causes and conditions of homosexuality, but formulate an adjustment and pattern of behavior that is acceptable to society in general and compatible with recognized institutions of a moral and civilized society with respect for the sanctity of home, church and state.

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"INTEGRATION

"1. Since homosexuals desire acceptance in society, it behooves them to assume community responsibility. They should, as individuals, actively affiliate with community endeavors, such as civic and welfare organizations, religious activities, and citizenship responsibilities, instead of attempting to withdraw into an invert society of their own. For only as they make positive contributions to the general welfare can they expect acceptance and full assimilation into the communities in which they live.

"2. The long-term aim is not only to support well-adjusted homosexuals with full integration into society, but to give special aid to maladjusted homosexuals for their own welfare as well as that of the community.

"SOCIAL ACTION

"1. To secure the active cooperation and support of existing institutions such as psychology departments of universities, state and city welfare groups, mental hygiene departments, and law-enforcement agencies in pursuing the programs of education and integration.

"2. To contact legislators regarding both existing discriminatory statutes and proposed revisions and additions to the criminal code in keeping with the findings of leading psychiatrists and scientific research organizations, so that laws may be promulgated with respect to a realistic attitude toward the behavior of human beings.

"3. To eliminate widespread discrimination in the fields of employment, in the professions and in society, as well as to attain personal social acceptance among the respectable members of any community.

"4. To dispel the idea that the sex variant is unique, 'queer' or unusual but is instead a human being with the same capacities of feeling, thinking and accomplishment as any other human being.

"GENERAL

"1. To accomplish these aims in a law-abiding manner. Homosexuals are not seeking to overthrow or destroy any of society's

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existing institutions, laws or mores, but to be assimilated as constructive, valuable and responsible citizens. Standard and accepted democratic processes are to be relied upon as the technique for accomplishing this program.

"2. We oppose indecent public behavior, and particularly excoriate these who would contribute to the delinquency of minors and those who attempt to use force or violence upon any other persons whatsoever.

"3. Although the Mattachine Society is a non-sectarian organization and is not affiliated with any political organization, it is, however, unalterably opposed to Communists and Communist activity and will not tolerate the use of its name or organization by or for any Communist group or front.

"WOULD YOU LIKE TO START A DISCUSSION
GROUP OR CHAPTER?

"Its Simple!

"1. Notify your friends who would be interested in the Mattachine Society; select a meeting time and place; and then notify THE MATTACHINE SOCIETY, P. O. BOX 1925, Main Post Office, Los Angeles 53, California, or phone Vandyke 1221 Los Angeles, California.

"2. The Area Council will send a committee of members of the society, or copies of orientation and information literature for distribution to explain the society, when it was organized, how it works, and what it hopes to achieve.

"3. After one or more of these meetings, your group may wish to organize into an autonomous chapter, and then become another working unit in the Society in this Area."

It is noted that the above statement invites people who are interested in the MATTACHINE SOCIETY to contact the Society at Vandyke 1221, Los Angeles.

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☐ advised on December 9, 1953 that the telephone Vandyke 1221 is subscribed to by the Business and Professional Telephone Exchange, 727 W. 7th Street, Room 947, Los Angeles California

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[] advised in December, 1953 that the telephone service for Vandyke 1221 had been arranged by one Mr. [] whose residence telephone is []

[] stated that the service was in the name of the MATTACHINE SOCIETY of Los Angeles County, and that there had been considerable traffic on the service particularly from people apparently wanting to share apartments with other people, or in connection with the arrangement of bail bonds. [] advised that the following people attempted to contact [] from October through December 4, 1953:

<u>WHO CALLED</u>	<u>ADDRESS OR PHONE NO</u>	<u>REASON FOR CALL</u>	<u>DATE</u>
[]	[]	None stated	10/27/53
	Out of town	Personel friend of []	10/29/53
[]	[]	Interested in an apartment	10/30/53
[]	[]	None stated	11/4/53
		Re work	11/9/53
		None stated	11/9/53
		" "	11/14/53
		Important	11/15/53
			11/16/53
[]	[]	Re work and next meeting	11/16/53
[]	[]	Wants to share apartment	11/18/53
[]	[]	Not stated	11/18/53
		" "	11/19/53
		" "	11/20/53
		Has furnished apartment for rent	11/22/53
			11/23/53
[]	[]	None stated	11/29/53
			11/29/53
		Not stated	12/1/53
		" "	12/1,2/53
		" "	12/3/53
			12/3/53
		Apt. for rent Mt. Washington District	12/4/53

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On 11/25/53, [] left a message that if []
[] called
they are to be connected with his home phone []

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Of the foregoing it is noted that the Los Angeles Telephone Directory reflects that an Ira Beckett, 1136 N. Gardner subscribes to telephone Hollywood 77356 that the Sparks Bail Bond Agency subscribes to the telephone Capitol 28136, address 328 N. Avenue 19, and that Stefan Nikol, 370 Mavis Drive subscribes to telephone Capitol 9833

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[] advised on December 16, 1953 that a letter from the MATTACHINE SOCIETY reflected that one []
[] and that the Post Office Box for the "Area Council" in Oakland was Box 851, Oakland 4, Calif.

The November, 1953 issue of "ONE" on page 9 reflects that "The officers of the Mattachine Society have conferred upon ONE magazine an honorary membership for its fine contributions to the aims and purposes for which the Mattachine Society was formed."

On page 20 of the November, 1953 issue of "ONE" appears a letter from an unidentified individual in San Francisco to the effect that this person had attended two meetings of the MATTACHINE SOCIETY in San Francisco, and that he had been asked what he would like to do to help and it was suggested to him that he design a cover for "ONE", which he enclosed with the letter.

On page 22 of the November, 1953 issue of "ONE" appears the following editorial statement: "A confusion, evident in the letters we receive, makes it necessary again to make clear the relationship of ONE and the Mattachine Society. These are two entirely separate corporations which function independently. While they naturally share basic principles, their differences as a Society and a magazine are clear in both type of activity and manner of approach. ONE heartily commends the work of the Society and hopes the feeling is mutual, but insists upon being recognized as a separate entity."

The August, 1953 issue of "ONE" contains a paid

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advertisement from the MATTACHINE SOCIETY inviting those interested in forming and conducting new discussion groups or organizing chapters to write to the North California Area Council (from Fresno northward) Post Office Box 851, Oakland 4, California, San Francisco Chapter, Post Office Box 259, San Francisco 1, California; Southern California Area Council (San Luis Obispo to Mexican Border) Post Office Box 1925, Los Angeles 53, California.

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[] advised in December, 1953 that on August 7, 1953, 31 persons appeared at the Blood Bank Center of the American Red Cross, 1130 South Vermont Ave., Los Angeles, for the purpose of contributing blood. Of this number 27 persons were accepted as donors, while four persons were rejected. All of the blood contributed by this group was credited to the account of the MATTACHINE SOCIETY by the Blood Bank. [] stated that the following persons were in the group that appeared at the Blood Bank on August 7, 1953:

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See other.

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See e Re.

[redacted] reported in August, 1942 that a complaint had been received that [redacted]

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[redacted] Upon investigation [redacted] it was determined there is no indication that [redacted]

PART II - "ONE INC."

The August, September, October and November issues of "ONE" published by "ONE, INC." reflect that the editorial board of "ONE" is DALE JENNINGS, editor-in-chief, EVE ELLOREE, JAMES WHITMAN, ANN CARLL REID and DAVID L. FREEMAN. The contributing editors to "ONE" were listed as DONALD WEBSTER CORY, MARTIN BLOCK and DONALD SLATER. The September, 1953 issue reflects that WILLIAM LAMBERT is Business Manager.

"ONE, INC." used Post Office Box No. 5716, Los Angeles 55, California, until November, 1953. The November, 1953 issue of "ONE" reflects that a publication office was established at 232 South Hill Street, Los Angeles, California. Inspection of these premises reflects that "ONE" occupies Room 326 at this address, and that the California Market Sketch Press occupies Room 327. SAs [redacted]

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[redacted] observed that DALE JENNINGS was employed at the California Market Sketch Press on October 17, 1952.

August, 1953 Issue

It is noted that articles in this issue have been attributed to BEN GREER, E. B. SAUNDERS, MARTIN BLOCK and PADY DEUX as well as persons using the initials J.P., WALTER B., W.K.N., J.B.S.

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On page 20 in the letters to the editor section appears a letter expressing interest in the magazine "ONE" from a person identifying himself only as a Sergeant, USAF (United States Air Force).

Also in the letters to the editor section at page 23 is printed a letter from a person expressing interest in the magazine "ONE" who states that he has just returned from spending 15 months in Germany in the Army.

Also on page 23 appears a letter congratulating "ONE" as one of the finest magazines to date to handle our "touchy" subject and for doing it so beautifully. "Being one of the Armed Forces and many more wanting information like myself, could it be possible for you to enlighten us with an article as you did in a previous issue for the civilian populace, on our rights." This letter was signed "A.T.H., San Diego."

The advertizer in this issue is HOWARD D. TAWNEY, Ph.D, 2610 West 8th Street, Los Angeles 57, California, DUNKIRK 83630, who operates the Institute of Hypnotherapy, which ad reads "NEED HELP? Fears, Guilt, Maladjustment, Habits, Alcoholism, Insomnia, Frigidity, Impotence and Sex Problems. Psychological Testing."

The Los Angeles Herald Express on September 30, 1952 reported that HAROLD D. TAWNEY of Los Angeles and two others had filed articles of incorporation with the California Secretary of State to establish the "U. S. Crime Commission" for the purpose of "investigating crime in every form."

The Hollywood Citizen News on October 1, 1952 reported that the Secretary of State of California had rejected the above application.

September, 1953 Issue

It is noted that articles in this issue have been attributed to HARRY JOHNSON, DONALD WEBSTER CORY and BILLIE BROWN as well as one person using the initials M.F.

The leading article in this issue is captioned "And a Red, Too," while on the cover appears the caption

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"Are Homosexuals Reds?" This article refers to an article in the September issue of the magazine "Mr." entitled "Are Communists Homosexual?" A portion of the article on page 2 in "ONE" reads as follows: "For those interested in facts instead of hysterical outbursts, the communist party of the U.S.A. provides in its constitution that no individual who engages in sexual perversions is eligible for membership. This cannot be brushed aside with the argument that communists aren't to be trusted anyway and their constitution has no relation to their practices. Information in any good library shows that wholesale expulsions from the communist party have occurred because of homosexuality of members." The article concludes that homosexuals are too involved in their social oppression, their personal love affairs and the business of making a living to have any energy left to participate in revolutionary movements. The article states that McCarthyism "is a danger to homosexuals because HITLER, in making the world safe for fascism by pledging to destroy communism, found it expedient to destroy several million Jews, trade unionists, Catholics--and homosexuals."

On page 4 appears an article without a title which proposes the formation of a secret organization composed of a million anonymous homosexuals paying dues of \$6.00 per year for the purpose of organizing voting power, raising funds to lobby for appropriate legislation, and to educate the public in general on the problem of homosexuality, and to use it in the defense of homosexuals under arrest. The article states that a million votes and \$6,000,000 talks in the kind of language understood in politics by the Halls of Justice, and by public education.

The advertisers in this issue are BERTMOND PELLFORT, Box 481, Farmingham, New Hampshire, Problem Analyst, and DON HILL, c/o Black Light Corp. of Los Angeles, 5403 Santa Monica Blvd., Los Angeles, paintings and murals in black light...unbelievable "3-D" on canvas.

October, 1953 Issue

The cover on this issue reflects the following: "Your August issue was late because the postal authorities in

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Washington and Los Angeles had it under a microscope. They studied it carefully from the 2nd until the 18th of September and finally decided that there was nothing obscene, lewd or lascivious in it. They allowed it to continue on its way. We have been found suitable for mailing.

"This official decision changes our status considerably. Incredible as it may seem to everyone else but us, we have been pronounced respectable. The Post Office found that ONE is obscene in no way, incites no one to anything but thought and doesn't want to overthrow the government. This decision will also indicate to the timorous deviate that we are a safer bet than once assumed. Many who were contented to be told what to read, will now reconsider the matter of their own dignity and human rights. Subscriptions will mount astronomically. We are prepared.

"But one point must be made very clear. ONE is not grateful. ONE thanks no one for this reluctant acceptance. It is true that this decision is historic. Never before has a governmental agency of this size admitted that homosexuals not only have legal rights but might have respectable motives as well. The admission is welcome, but its tardy and far from enough. As we sit around quietly like nice little ladies and gentlemen gradually educating the public and the courts at our leisure, thousands of homosexuals are being unjustly arrested, blackmailed, fined, jailed, intimidated, beaten, ruined and murdered. ONE's victory might seem big and historic as you read of it in the comfort of your home (locked in the bathroom, hidden under a stack of other magazines, sealed first class?) But the deviate hearing of our late August issue through jail bars will not be overly impressed.

"There's still a bit to be done. Want to help?"

It is noted that articles in this issue have been attributed to ELIZABETH LALO, JEFF WINTERS as well as the persons using the initials SAUL K, and JEROME.

On the back of the front cover appears a statement setting out the aims and principles of the magazine "ONE" which are as follows:

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"This magazine was founded for the purpose of bringing about a better understanding of sexual deviation by both heterosexuals and homosexuals. It means to accomplish this through the publishing and research, of comment and criticism, or fiction and poetry describing situations and reactions to them inimitably deviant of humor and satire necessary for an objective view of any subject. These pages are devoted to no one view, advocate no one philosophy save tolerance and reflect widely divergent opinions in each issue. The Editors have received letters and articles from all over the world, and have faithfully respected the anonymity of each writer in an effort to maintain ONE as the only means of expression for literally millions of deviants in America, and a literary companion to similar publications in other parts of the world. ONE is a non-profit corporation and connected in no way to any other organization. The Mattachine Society is neither a branch of ONE nor related to it in any way other than in broad principles which they both espouse. Further, ONE neither advocates nor condones any illegal acts but concerns itself, not with incitement but with reaction to sexual variation in the public and in the variant. It forwards no letters, effects no contacts between writers and will submit its list of subscribers to no government agency or any other for any purpose. As all of ONE's income is used to improve the magazine, only one member of the staff is at present paid."

A further statement of aims and principles set forth on page 2 is as follows:

"It's not surprising that the deviate is suspicious and afraid and absurdly cautious at times. Hunted people get that way. But on the other hand, when a publication is founded to fight the deviate's own special fight, to go on being suspicious, afraid and cautious is impractical, perhaps a bit neurotic.

"It's true that the reader in Paducah doesn't know the editors of ONE from Adam--he even sees some pretty obvious pen-names on the board and is sceptical because they don't register with the police as publishers of the magazine. He wouldn't get mixed up in it himself but those who do will simply have to toe his mark if they want his help. He doesn't want his name on the subscription list in spite of the fact

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that the editors declare they'll rot in jail before handing over one single name of a subscriber. What's more, the whole thing may be a gigantic, international blackmail scheme. Oh, its all very complicated and a person simply can't take a chance. After all, your whole reputation, career--your whole life is at stake!

"But look at it this way a moment: What is the editors are telling the truth? What if they are honestly fighting for the rights of the deviate without ulterior motive (other than getting paid someday for what they're doing free now)? What is their anger at social prejudice is genuine? What if they're actually willing to stand up and stick out their necks for all deviates because they believe someone has to sometime? What if they're risking their own reputations, careers and life for you? What if there isn't a single millionaire supporting the magazine and its really held together by sweat, private donations and one of history's grimmest determinations? What if your suspicions aren't even remotely just?

"ONE is doing well. It grows every day. Growing takes money. You risk nothing by slipping a ten in an envelope without return address, or a five, a one--heck, a three-cent stamp would help more than you realize! Send a contribution just on the chance the publishers aren't criminal fortune hunters. Send a contribution for the issues that have already been printed and read by thousands. Even if ONE vanishes today, it will have served a gigantic purpose in hitting prejudice and ignorance hard in print again and again--in being the first magazine in English to plead our own cause--to give you a chance to speak. ONE is yours. Keep it yours. Isn't it worth a buck to know you're not alone?"

On page 3 of this issue appears an article by ELIZABETH LALO entitled "Must I Answer That Cop?" which is as follows:

"Strange Bedfellows?

"Deviants who pride themselves in having no interest whatever in dull-old politics, are shocked to find themselves classed with communists and criminals as far as Senator

McCarthy and the present and previous administrations are concerned. This strange bedfellowship is brought about by the Fifth Amendment's rigid stipulations on self-incrimination which seem to put the homosexuals in the uncomfortable position of defending the rights of reds in order to defend their own. Actually those concerned are not only leftists but anyone who might be suspected of a criminal act. This, of course, means everyone. It means you particularly.

"Are the Ignorant Most Loyal?

"Contrary to today's idea of loyalty, it is not really subversive to know your civil rights and stand up for them. This should be sarcasm but isn't: we live at a time when it is actually suspect to be aware of the nature of our freedom as outlined by the Constitution. Naturally, only those wanting to take away those rights would nourish the preposterous idea that ignorance is desirable in the good citizen. The person who is aware that he need not answer any of the questions of an arresting officer--or an agent of the FBI, for that matter--is far from overthrowing the government. He is strengthening it."

On page 4 the article continues "The power to extract answers is a dangerous one in any period. Only a fine line divides its use and abuse. The right to question is only a hair's breadth away from the right to bully, threaten or use trick questions. This itself is directly related to physical coercion. The questioning officers frequently begin to think they have the right to extract the answer they want and continue until they get it."

On page 6 the article states: "Senator McCarthy has announced that he is setting up a test case with which he intends to force revision and limitation of the Fifth Amendment which is a 'subversive sanctuary' as it stands. The FBI and local police will undoubtedly give him all the encouragement and aid he needs. But the citizen would do well to remember a few basic points before surrendering this vital right without protest."

The article concludes: "Finally, it is interesting

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to note that when challenged about his curiously huge and oddly dispensed income, Senator MC Carthy took advantage of none other than the privilege of silence and the refusal to answer questions. This is a tribute to the Fifth Amendment almost as great as his attack upon it."

In the letters to the editor section appears a letter from a person expressing approval of the magazine "ONE", and of the MATTACHINE SOCIETY, who identifies himself only as a Civil Service employee from Santa Monica, California.

On page 20 in an article captioned "ONE Hears" appears the following: "Its going the rounds in Los Angeles that the vice squad is now asking, as part of the grilling given prisoners, whether the accused is a member of the Mattachine Society. The intention is obviously an attempt to prove that the Society and the magazine (which they assume are run by the same people) incite to illegal acts. The reasoning isn't too clear however. Membership in the Society doesn't make a criminal though a criminal MAY be a member...It is a matter of curiosity, too, how many answered affirmatively and how many were aware enough of their rights not to answer any questions at all. It is not required, you know. Attorneys say that more cases are lost between the time of arrest and the first interview with counsel than in any other phase. Without being impudent or antagonistic, the practical person will say, 'May I answer that through my lawyer? He'd prefer I speak through him.' And stick to it. Its your right. Another interesting rumor runs to the effect that the Los Angeles police or the FBI (this story is confused as usual) have questioned a supplier of the magazine on its personnel, purposes, contents and anything else they might know. Naturally this grilling scared the supplier sick and as a direct result, the magazine is now dealing with another firm. This might be called intimidation--or foolishness. The contents of ONE are no mystery nor are the identities of the editors. They need only be contacted to cooperate with any just complaint. An inquiry is now in the mail asking the chief of police the purpose of this subversive police activity--if it really happened. The supplier swears it did."

The issue contains a new section entitled "Need Help With Your Research?" which prints inquiries from various

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people interested in various alleged research projects. On page 22 there is an inquiry from a person in Seattle requesting where he can find data on crime incidence among homosexuals in the U. S.. On page 23 it is stated that an Army Doctor is inquiring for help in gathering instances of homosexual acts under stress of fear, such as battle or natural crises involving intolerable suspense.

The advertiser in this issue is DON HILL, c/o Black Light Corp. of Los Angeles, 5403 Santa Monica Blvd., Los Angeles 29, Calif., Paintings and Murals in Black Light, unbelievable "3-D" on canvas.

This issues publishes a notice that translators are needed as its receiving letters in French, German and Italian.

November, 1953 Issue

It is noted that articles in this issue have been attributed to DOROTHY WALKER, B. D. VEST, CURT OPLIGER, JEFF WINTERS, MINNIE PERU, G. STANLEY HAYDEN, as well as a person using the initials W.L.

The back of the front cover contains a statement concerning the program of the magazine "ONE". It states in January, 1953 1,000 copies of ONE were printed; that now after almost a year of circulation it goes to all parts of the country, Europe, Asia and Africa; that the magazine is rapidly outgrowing its little magazine stage, and that full time jobs will soon be available. An offer is made to those who wish to assist the magazine to contribute by subscribing to an annual membership--cost \$10.00 plus a copy of a book to be published by ONE, and a year's subscription to ONE; a contributing membership--cost \$25.00, plus a year's subscription to a similar European magazine, plus a book to be published by ONE, and a year's subscription to ONE; associate membership--cost \$50.00, plus an annual subscription to ONE, plus a year's subscription to a European magazine, plus a copy of a book to be published by ONE, plus one volume of Volume 1, 1953 of ONE, indexed and attractively bound; life membership--cost \$100.00, to receive ONE magazine during the remainder of subscriber's life.

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The front cover of this issue bears the caption "Are 'Normals' Abnormally Interested in Sex?" An article on page 2, "The Terrible Monomania", deals with the extraordinary curiosity expressed by the general public when two persons of the same sex reside in the same house or apartment and speculation on the part of the general public as to what occurs behind the closed door.

On page 11 under the caption "News" appears the following: "Dishonor Before Death, Son! Not long ago the Department of Justice allowed one of its officials to state that it was 'unbelievable what some young men do to avoid the draft.' He said that alarmingly large numbers of young potential fighters even go so far as to let themselves be classified as 'morally unfit' for military service. Some brazenly claim that they are sex deviates and, if that's not sufficient, get themselves involved with the police to prove it. This idea of moral unfitness seems whimsical in view of the fact that the Army recently inaugurated a 'buddy' system so similar to the ancient Greek pattern that some of us conservative old soldiers have no choice but to shudder."

On page 19 in the letters to the editor section appears a letter from a person expressing approval of the the magazine "ONE", and enclosing \$5.00 for a year's subscription with the request that it be sent in a plain envelope as the Army would not appreciate such literature in the hands of its personnel. The letter is signed "PFC."

On page 23 is printed an announcement that a publication office has been opened by "ONE" at 233 South Hill Street, Los Angeles, California.

The advertiser in this issue is BERTMOND PELLFORT, Problem Analyst, Box 481, Farmington, New Hampshire.

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[] advised in September, 1953 that a person subscribing to "ONE" was sent a letter by "ONE" over the signature of WILLIAM LAMBERT, Business Manager, which stated that "ONE" was now on the news-stands in Los Angeles, San Francisco and New York City, and that it has readers in Alaska, Buenos Aires, New Zealand, Wales, France, Africa and Germany. The letter urgently requested assistance from the magazine's readers in performing vital functions for the

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magazine in the stockroom, secretary to the Business Manager, art work, production management, etc.

ENCLOSURES - Bureau: Following copies of publication "ONE"
Issue August, 1953
" September, 1953
" October, 1953
" November, 1953

CLOSED

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

One copy of this report is being furnished to the
San Francisco Office for information.

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

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[]
[] Norfolk, Virginia [] who
furnished to the Norfolk Division,
FBI, on 8/19/53, material on the
MATTACHINE SOCIETY addressed to
[]

and postmarked 8/2/53.
Located in 100-45888-1a8.

[]
Letter from MATTACHINE SOCIETY to SA
[] under the name of []
[] dated 8/31/53; also letter
from ONE, Inc.
Located in 100-45888-1a.

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[]
Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Company
to SA [] 12/9/53.

[]
[] Business and Professional
Telephone Exchange, Room 603, 6331
Hollywood Blvd.

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b6
b7C
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[]
[] American
Red Cross, 1200 S. Vermont, Los Angeles,
to SA [] 12/9/53.
Located in 100-45888-1a.

[]
Report from Los Angeles Police Department
Anti-Subversive Detail, dated 8/14/42.
Located in 100-2239.

REFERENCE: Report of SA [] dated 10/6/53
at New Haven.

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Report of SA [] dated 9/9/53
at Los Angeles.